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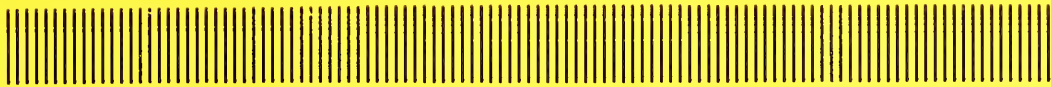
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NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESOURCES

1986/1987

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Department of Social Services
Marie A. Matava, Commissioner**

**Michael S. Dukakis, Governor
Philip W. Johnston, Secretary
Executive Office of Human Services**

NEEDS ASSESSMENT RESOURCES
1986/1987

Anita Quinlan-Rowley
Research Analyst

Julia Herskowitz, Director
Research, Evaluation and Planning

Nelson C. Woodfork, Assistant Commissioner
for Professional Services

Marie A. Matava, Commissioner
Department of Social Services
150 Causeway Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

April, 1987

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I. INTRODUCTION

The enclosed materials are being provided for your use in assessing area needs for service allocations, delivery and management during FY88. The "Needs Assessment Resources" package is not a definitive needs assessment for DSS. It is a collection of area-based information designed to provide quantitative, comparative data primarily about area populations, consumers, and services. This package is a planning tool which contains information that can be used as a supplement to information already known to area board members, area and regional staffs, and administrators.

The majority of statistics contained herein are derived from a few primary sources including the 1980 U.S. Census, Provisional Population Projections compiled by the Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research, the Department of Public Health (DPH), the Department of Public Welfare, and two internal DSS management information systems--ASSIST and Purchase of Service (POS). Some of the ASSIST, POS and DPH information is the result of special computer outputs generated specifically for this report. Information has been formatted in a way that is intended to show, in summary or aggregate form, what is seen on a case-by-case basis by area office staff, or on a neighborhood or service group basis by area board members. The summary data and the case specific information are best used together to assess area needs in order to provide a firm basis for area planning.

The resources provided in this package are organized by area, region and state wherever possible, for ease of comparison. Some low frequency data are given on a regional or statewide basis only. While this more aggregated information will not be useful for describing an area's specific needs, it is included because it highlights aspects of DSS consumers or services that are not otherwise observable. Such data may be indicative of trends that need to be considered when planning for future resource allocation and service development. Examples of this kind of information are the observed shifts between 1981-1986 in the ages of children in substitute care, or regional trends in AFDC caseloads.

The Needs Assessment Resources which reflect DSS service priorities and consumer populations are provided in Chapters III-V. The Appendices presented in Chapter VI contain demographic data on the entire Massachusetts population. Each section of quantitative data is preceded by a short narrative that makes some general observations on the data and offers suggestions for their use. As this is the third year of data collection for a Needs Assessment Resources package, comparisons are made with data available from previous years where applicable.

II. OVERVIEW

The Needs Assessment Resources have been produced for use as a planning tool by DSS area and regional staffs, managers and boards. The package combines DSS consumer data with pertinent information about the general Massachusetts population and the specific populations that are most likely to be in need of services from the Department. As a planning tool, the Needs Assessment Resources package has two major objectives:

- The first objective is to present in aggregate form, service indicators that can be used to construct a current consumer profile -- who is receiving services, what services are consumers receiving, for how long or to what extent? Does the DSS consumer population reflect the general population of the area or region and how does it differ? Are minority groups receiving appropriate services or are there language or cultural barriers that need to be overcome? What trends are apparent in consumer use of services during the past five years?
- The second objective is to present a picture of the "at-risk" and potential DSS target populations. To accomplish this, health, economic, and social welfare information, available from other non-DSS sources, has been reaggregated and presented on a DSS-service area basis wherever possible. These data can be used to estimate potential consumer populations. Comparison of these estimates with actual numbers of consumers can be used to support decisions about program development, expansion or reallocation. An example is use of city and area teen-birth information as a basis for targetting Young Parent programs.

The body of the report is organized into four sections. Chapters III through VI present the data, primarily in the form of tables, aggregated wherever possible by area. Where relevant, town and city-based data are also presented.

Chapter III focuses on child protective services and service indicators: children reported, investigated, and substantiated as abused and/or neglected are highlighted in section A. This section summarizes 51A activity over a four-year time span. Reasons for case referrals to District Attorneys are identified in section B with a profile of victims. Changes in the reporting mandate are reviewed herein with an explanation for the ever increasing number of DA referrals.

The fourth chapter presents a picture of the age distribution of the substitute care caseload which includes figures aggregated on statewide and regional levels. Section B examines the age distribution for children in foster and group care over a six-year period to determine placement trends. Section C focuses on the detailed background data collected on the 400 children in Massachusetts adopted in 1985.

Chapter V describes special consumer populations and analyzes needs characteristic of these groups. The focus is on children, families, and other high-risk groups who are most likely to be in need of direct services: adolescents; teen parents; low income families; and refugees. While some of the information in this section comes from internal data bases, such as ASSIST and POS, much of it is derived from external data sources. DPH provided the raw data for the teen parenting section, Mass. Coalition for the Homeless the homeless statistics, and the Office for Refugee Resettlement supplied federal and state figures on refugee populations.

The final chapter (Appendices) is primarily demographic data for Massachusetts, reaggregated for DSS areas. The most current

population figures from 1985 and 1980 were compiled by the Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research. Other data reflects figures from the 1980 U.S. Census.

Several DSS staff people contributed to the completion of this report. Special thanks go to Ann Schlesinger for the many hours spent in editing, for providing constructive feedback, for verifying a large volume of statistical data, and for her valuable microcomputer time. Most of the raw data were aggregated and patiently compiled through the dedicated efforts of Walter Taylor. Much appreciation goes to Marjorie Carr for all her typing assistance. Many thanks go to Pat Moffett for creating the cover design and for making this a finished product.

The Research Unit remains committed to offering a valuable Needs Assessment Resources package. To accomplish this, we need your suggestions. Your input is an important aspect in our efforts to provide useful information and to improve upon data collection procedures for future reports. Questions, comments, or recommendations are welcome at (617) 727-0900 x360 or by writing:

Anita Quinlan
Department of Social Services
Research, Evaluation, and Planning Unit
150 Causeway St.
Boston, MA. 02114

Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting Ms. Maria Palo at (617) 727-0900 x243 or by writing to her at the above address.

III. ABUSE AND NEGLECT

A. Children Reported, Investigated And Substantiated

Children Reported

General reporting of children alleged to be abused and/or neglected has increased annually in Massachusetts from 1983 to 1986 (Figure 1). In 1983, a variety of reporting sources alleged that 36,258 children were maltreated. From 1983 to 1984, the number of children reported to the Department increased by 28%. This figure represents the largest jump in the actual numbers of children reported maltreated statewide in any year from 1983 to 1986. The rate of increase has since slowed to 6.3% from 1984-1985 and 4.9% from 1985-1986. Yet, the actual number of children reported rose to 51,759 in 1986, an overall increase of 15,501, or 43%, from 1983 to 1986.

In 1986, 51,759 children were reported to the Department, an increase of 4.9% (2,439) over 1985 (Table 1). Sixty-eight percent, or 35,085 children, were subsequently screened-in for investigation, compared to 73% in 1985. Of these children, 52% (18,291) were substantiated in 1986 as having been maltreated, compared to 51% in 1985. Of those whose reports were substantiated, 2,965 children were substantiated as sexually abused. Sixteen percent of all children with substantiated reports were substantiated for a condition of sexual abuse.

Among the Regions, Western Massachusetts (Region I) had the largest number of children reported 11,424 (22%), while Central Massachusetts had the smallest number with 6,012 (12%) (Table

1). Within Region I, the Springfield and Holyoke Area offices show the highest numbers of children reported statewide (Table 1a). The Springfield Area office alone reported 3,609 children, followed by Holyoke with 2,954. These two Areas respectively account for 32% and 26% of the regional total. When reporting rates (children reported/per 10,000 Massachusetts children under the age of 19 in 1985) are calculated, Springfield leads the state with 595. Holyoke's reporting rate is 610. Both Areas exceed the Region I. reporting rate of 529 children reported/10,000 children. Of all Regions, Region VI ranked the highest--633. Reporting rates for the remaining regions were: II (305), III (294), IV (174), and V (293).

Investigations

In 1986, 68% of all children reported maltreated (35,085) were subsequently screened-in and investigated (Table 1). Region I had the highest number of children investigated (7,175) while Region II had the lowest (3,854).

The proportion of reports of abused and neglected children that are screened-in vary among Regions. Although Region I has the highest number of children reported (11,424) of all regions, it has the smallest percentage (63%) of children screened-in for investigation. In contrast, Region IV has the second smallest number of children reported but the largest percentage of children with reports screened in for investigation. The regional totals of children investigated compared to those reported, range from a low of 63% in Region I to a high of 74% in Region IV.

Substantiations

A total of 18,291 children had substantiated reports of abuse and/or neglect in 1986. Region VI had the largest number of children involved in substantiated reports--3,855. The smallest number, 1,839, was recorded in Region II.

As with reporting rates, Region VI had the highest substantiation rates (265 children substantiated/10,000 children) more than three times greater than Region IV (76 substantiations/10,000 children). The second largest substantiation rate was in Region I, at 152. Similar substantiation rates were recorded for Regions II and V, with 93 and 98, respectively.

Child victims of sexual abuse numbered 2,965 in 1986, 16% less than in 1985. Regions IV, V, and I had the highest numbers of children with substantiated sexual abuse reports, 579, 569 and 569, respectively. Region II, which had the smallest number of overall substantiations, also had the smallest number of sexual abuse victims--359.

For all abuse and neglect, the Commonwealth's substantiation rate amounted to 117 children substantiated per 10,000 Massachusetts children. In comparison, sexual abuse had a substantiation rate of 19. Regions I and VI had the highest sexual abuse substantiation rates with 26 and 25, respectively. Rates for Regions II and V were the same--18. Of all Regions, III and IV had the lowest rates with 16 sexual abuse substantiations per 10,000 children.

Figure 1.
NUMBER OF CHILDREN REPORTED ABUSED AND NEGLECTED
Statewide

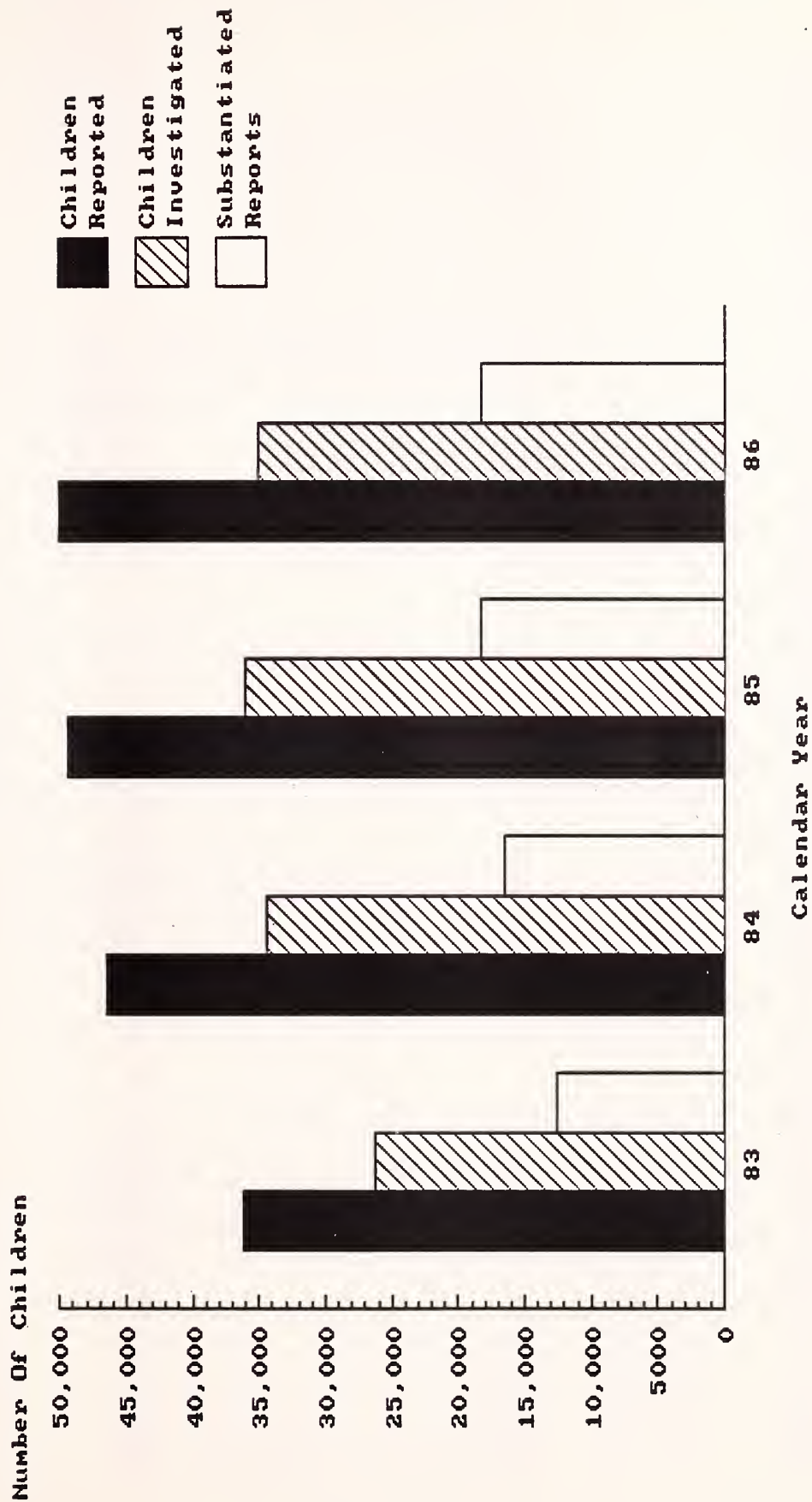


Table 1.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

STATEWIDE

Region	Children Reported	Children Investigated (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
I	11,424	7,175	(63)	(29)
II	6,012	3,854	(64)	(31)
III	9,889	6,726	(68)	(36)
IV	6,107	4,521	(74)	(44)
V	9,148	6,334	(69)	(34)
VI	9,179	6,475	(71)	(42)
STATEWIDE	51,759	35,085	(68)	(35)
			18,291	2,965
				(16)

¹ Percentage of Children Reported.² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1a.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION I

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
Pittsfield	1,780	1,137 (64)	428 (24)	58 (14)
Northampton/ Greenfield	1,686	1,009 (60)	452 (27)	97 (22)
Holyoke	2,954	1,804 (61)	1,004 (34)	158 (16)
Springfield	3,609	2,444 (68)	1,026 (28)	179 (18)
Westfield	1,393	779 (56)	382 (27)	77 (20)
REGION*	11,424*	7,175* (63)	3,292 (29)	569 (17)

¹ Percentage of Children Reported.² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

* Reports received and investigated by Regional Staff are included in total.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1b.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION II

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
Fitchburg	671	803	341	77
Gardner	336	298	148	31
Blackstone Valley	502	525	257	45
South Central	600	646	330	72
Worcester	1,413	1,582	763	120
P.S.U.*	2,490	---	---	14
REGION	6,012	3,854 (64)	1,839 (31)	359 (20)

¹ Percentage of Children Reported. Because investigations were conducted in the Areas during the entire year, while reports were received by the Region, Area "Investigations" appear to be higher than "Reports". Therefore, Area percentages of Children Reported are not applicable (NA).

² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

* The Protective Services Unit (P.S.U.) is a Regional Screening Unit that until April 1986, received all child abuse and neglect reports.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1c.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION III

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
Lowell	1,728	1,227	(71)	678 (39) 110 (16)
Lawrence	1,555	939	(60)	655 (42) 88 (13)
Haverhill	972	526	(54)	252 (26) 58 (23)
Cape Ann	591	472	(80)	239 (40) 28 (12)
Danvers/Salem	843	613	(73)	258 (31) 29 (11)
Lynn	1,759	1,361	(77)	695 (40) 86 (12)
Chelsea	866	708	(82)	381 (44) 44 (12)
Eastern Middlesex	309	209	(68)	100 (32) 18 (18)
Tri-City	1,266	671	(53)	322 (25) 62 (19)
REGION	9,889	6,726	(68)	3,580 (36) 523 (15)

1 Percentage of Children Reported.

2 Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1d.
CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED
January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION IV

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated	(%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
Concord	209	168	(80)	53 (25)	9 (17)
Mystic Valley	438	348	(79)	198 (45)	33 (17)
Waltham	581	441	(76)	258 (44)	45 (17)
Cambridge/ Somerville	1,272	841	(66)	532 (42)	72 (14)
Marlboro	603	440	(73)	259 (43)	50 (19)
Framingham	737	580	(79)	344 (47)	123 (36)
Newton	234	154	(66)	63 (27)	9 (14)
Norwood	467	316	(68)	180 (39)	49 (27)
Quincy	642	455	(71)	272 (42)	74 (27)
Coastal	923	777	(84)	503 (55)	111 (22)
REGION	6,107*	4,521*	(74)	2,662 (44)	579 (22)

¹ Percentage of Children Reported.

² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

* Some reports are received and investigated by Regional staff.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1e.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION V

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²	
Attleboro	590	429	(73)	151 (26)	37 (25)
Brockton	2,395	1,711	(71)	1,011 (42)	158 (16)
Plymouth	679	531	(78)	228 (34)	38 (17)
Taunton	1,025	714	(70)	325 (32)	68 (21)
Fall River	1,365	940	(69)	476 (35)	84 (18)
New Bedford	2,008	1,329	(66)	598 (30)	107 (18)
Cape & Islands	1,086	680	(63)	274 (25)	76 (28)
REGION	9,148	6,334	(69)	3,063 (33)	569* (19)

¹ Percentage of Children Reported.² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

* Some investigations are completed by Regional Staff.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

Table 1f.

CHILDREN REPORTED, INVESTIGATED, AND SUBSTANTIATED

January 1 - December 31, 1986

REGION VI

Area	Children Reported	Children Investigated	(%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Reports (%) ¹	Children With Substantiated Sexual Abuse Reports (%) ²
Boston State	0	1,939	(NA)	1,091	134 (12)
Boston/Brookline	0	898	(NA)	454	44 (10)
Boston University	3	1,615	(NA)	973	74 (8)
Tufts Bay Cove	0	963	(NA)	646	54 (8)
Harbor/Charlestown	2	597	(NA)	347	29 (8)
P.S.U.*	9,174	463	(NA)	344	28 (8)
REGION	9,179	6,475	(71)	3,855	366 (10)

¹Percentage of Children Reported. Because most reports were received by the Region, Area percentages of "Children Reported" are not applicable (NA).

² Percentage of Children With Substantiated Reports.

* The Protective Services Unit (P.S.U.) is a Regional Screening Unit that receives all child abuse/neglect reports.

SOURCE: Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Report, Screening, and Investigation Events (ASSIST NTDSS824A, January - December, 1986) and ASSIST Extract Tapes (run date 1-15-87).

B. Referrals To District Attorneys

In FY86, the Department witnessed a dramatic 73% increase in the number of referrals to the District Attorney ("D.A.") over FY85. Amendments to Chapter 288 of the Acts of 1983 implemented in January 1986, broadened the referral category of "Rape" to that of "Sexual Assault," expanding the conditions under which Department social workers were mandated to notify District Attorneys. The impact of such a major change in the definition of rape can be seen in the increase in referrals to D.A.'s from 1,057 in FY85 to 1,830 in FY86.

In FY85 the number of referrals to the District Attorney totaled 1,057 involving 1,255 Massachusetts children (Table 2). These referrals represented 2.1% of all child abuse and neglect reports (49,465) received by the Department in FY85. Following the receipt of these 49,465 reports, 38,202 were screened-in for investigation. Subsequently, in 17,822 cases (47%), the allegations of child maltreatment were substantiated. The District Attorneys were then notified of the 1,057 substantiated reports of physical and/or sexual abuse involving serious injury. Sexual abuse referrals numbered 981 (93%) and physical abuse referrals numbered 76 (7%).

Table 2. REASONS FOR REFERRALS TO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

TYPE OF ABUSE	FY85 # (%)	FY86			
		July-Dec. # (%)	Jan.-June # (%)	TOTAL # (%)	
<u>Sexual Abuse</u>					
-Rape/Sexual Assault:	943 (89)	558 (32)	1182 (68)	1740 (100)	
-Sexual Exploitation:	38 (4)	15 (68)	7 (32)	22 (100)	
SUBTOTAL:	981 (93)	573 (33)	1189 (67)	1762 (100)	

<u>Physical Abuse</u>					
-Death:	13 (1)	7 (50)	7 (50)	14 (100)	
-Brain Damage:	15 (1)	5 (28)	13 (72)	18 (100)	
-Bodily Injury:	24 (2)	18 (50)	18 (50)	36 (100)	
-Other:	24 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
SUBTOTAL:	76 (7)	30 (44)	38 (56)	68 (100)	

TOTAL:	1057	603 (33)	1227 (67)	1830 (100)	

During FY86, the Department notified the D.A. of 1,830 substantiated reports involving 2,189 children suffering from "serious" physical and/or sexual abuse. Sexual abuse accounted for 96% (1,762) of all referrals, up from 93% the previous year. A smaller proportion (4%) of referrals involved cases of physical abuse.

The majority (67%) of FY86 D.A. referrals were made during the last six months of the year. With the implementation of the new mandate in January, the total number of referrals rose to

1,227, a 51% increase for the six month period ending in June, 1986. These numbers most likely reflect changes in the reporting categories rather than actual increases in the incidents of abuse and/or neglect. Table 2. illustrates the differences in qualifying conditions for reporting abuse over comparable time periods.

Most victims of serious abuse are female (72%) and between the ages of six and twelve (Table 3). In this age group, females outnumber males by a 2.5:1 margin. Among teenagers, (13-18 years), the ratio of female to male victims increases to 5.3:1. The largest proportion (34%) of male victims are under five years of age.

Table 3. PROFILE OF VICTIMS

AGE	FEMALES		MALES		FY86		* 10/12/83-6/30/86	
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
0-5	468	(66)	242	(34)	710	(32)	1,396	(35)
6-12	609	(72)	238	(28)	847	(39)	1,524	(38)
13-18	533	(84)	99	(16)	632	(29)	1,111	(28)
TOTAL	1,610	(74)	579	(26)	2,189	(100)	4,032	(100)

* Implementation of Chapter 288 of Acts of 1983

CHAPTER IV

SUBSTITUTE CARE

A. Authorizations for Foster Care and Group Care

Systematic data collection of the substitute care populations is necessary in order to examine the extent of out-of-home placement in the service delivery system. The number of children in paid substitute care decreased from 8,698 in 1981 to 7,454 in 1986, a 14% drop. The substitute care population consists of children and adolescents living outside their homes who are receiving case management services and whose placement is paid through DSS funds. The data collected on children in foster care and group care, who comprise the substitute care population, reveal different trends and patterns for each of these two groups.

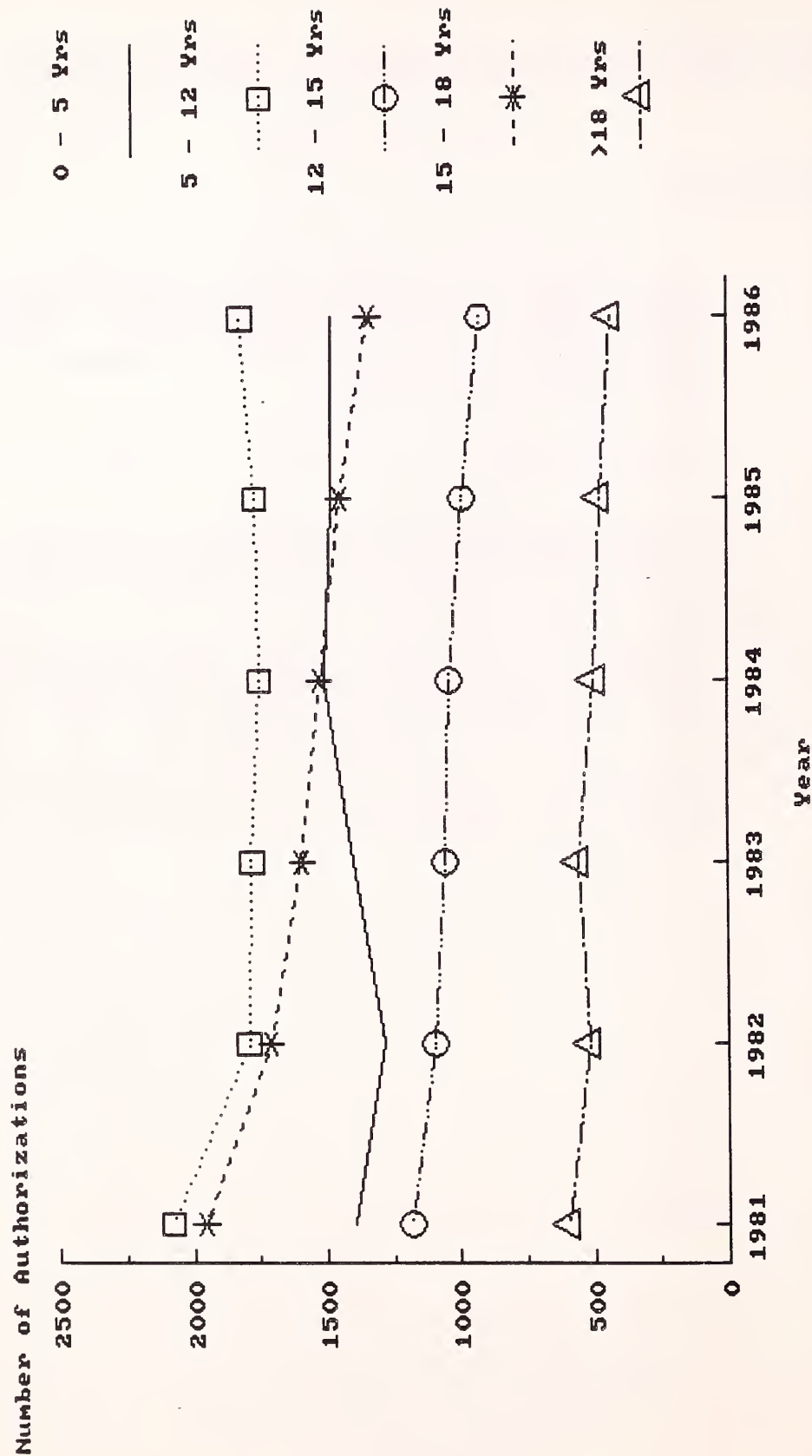
Data collected annually from 1981 to 1986 show a continuing decline in the foster care population. Figures for the 1986 foster care caseload show an overall decrease of 17% from 1981. Generally, this is consistent with the agency's emphasis on preventing out-of-home placements whenever possible. The first year of comparison (between 1981 and 1982) shows the sharpest decline (17%). Declines over subsequent years have been small (3% or less). While the group care caseload shows a slight overall decline (1%) between 1981 and 1986, it shows increases in 1983, and 1986, rather than the steady decline evidenced in the foster care population. Observations based on the analysis of the

foster care and group care data are summarized below.

Observations:

1. The continuing decline in the foster care population after 1981 is primarily attributable to the decrease in the number of 15-18 year olds. This follows demographic trends in the general Massachusetts population during this period.
2. For each year, less than 10% of foster children are 18 years or older.
3. Group care placements represent from 18 to 21% of the entire substitute care population. Unlike foster care, the number of group care placements has fluctuated over the six year period.
4. Between 1981 and 1983, there was an 8% increase in the group care population, followed by an 11% decrease from 1983 to 1985 and a 3% increase in 1986. The overall decline over six years was only 1%.
5. The proportions of the various age groups to the total group care population have varied only slightly over the six year period.

**Figure 2. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR FOSTER CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986
Statewide**

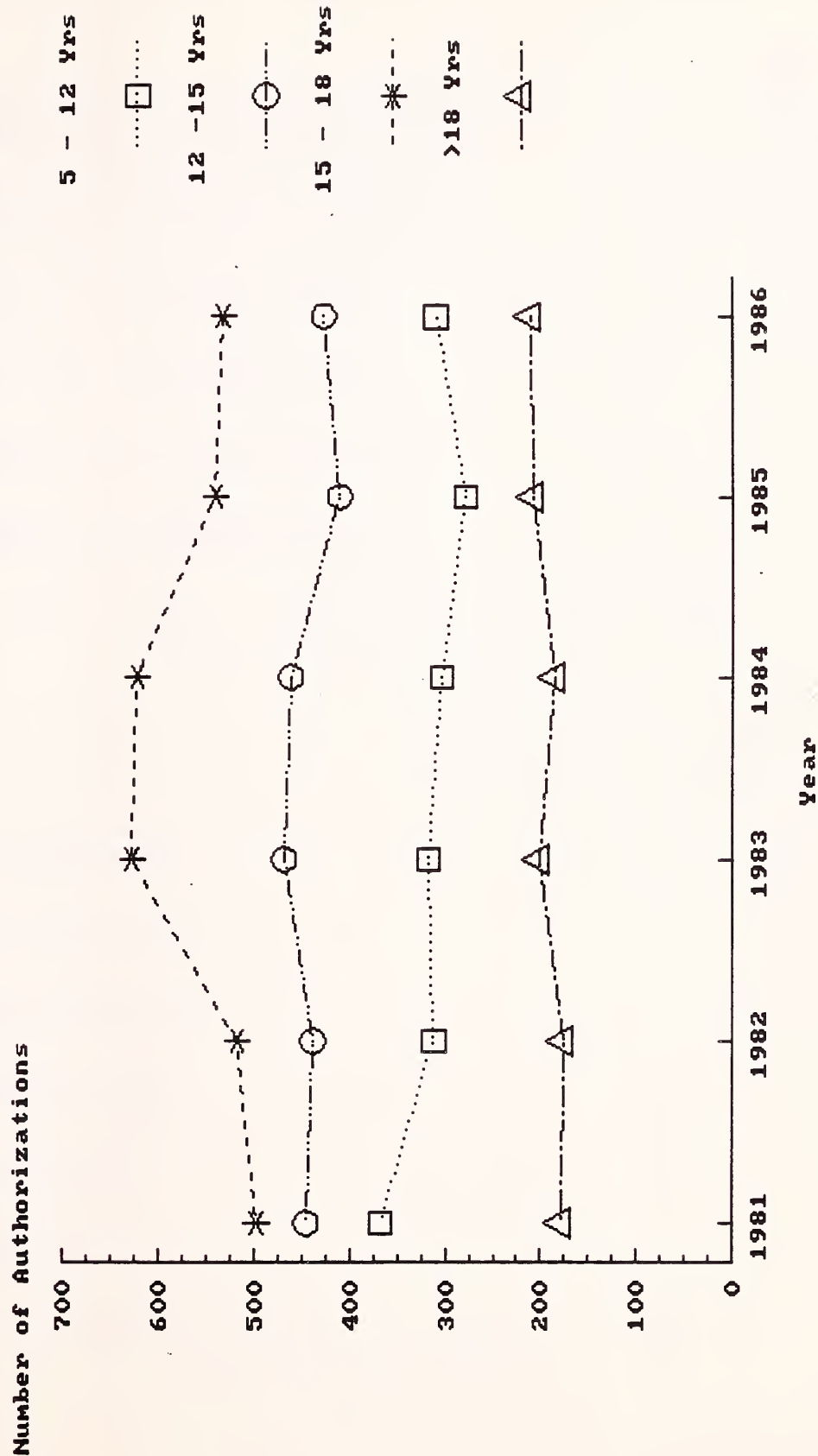


Research, Evaluation and Planning
Massachusetts Department of Social Services

SOURCE: POS Reports 3604 and 3606.

**Figure 3. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR GROUP CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

Statewide



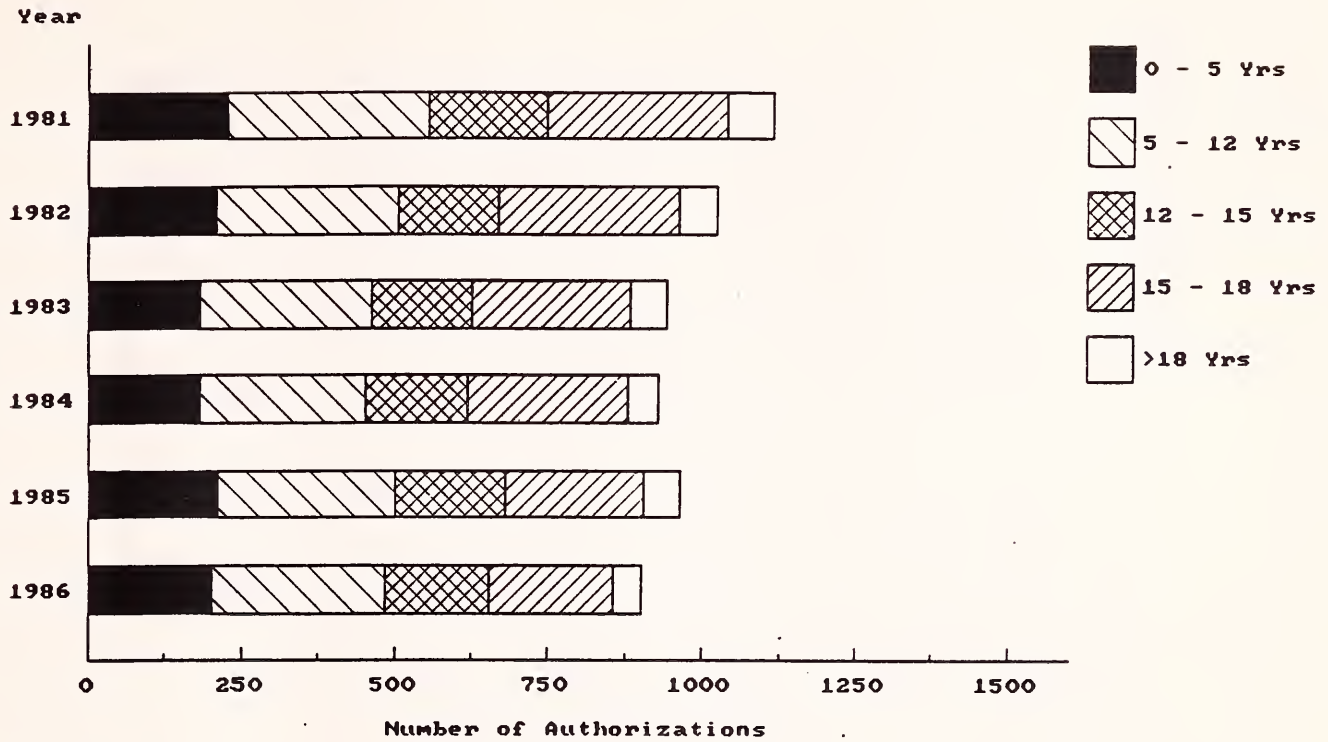
Research, Evaluation and Planning
Massachusetts Department of Social Services

SOURCE: POS Reports 3604 and 3606.

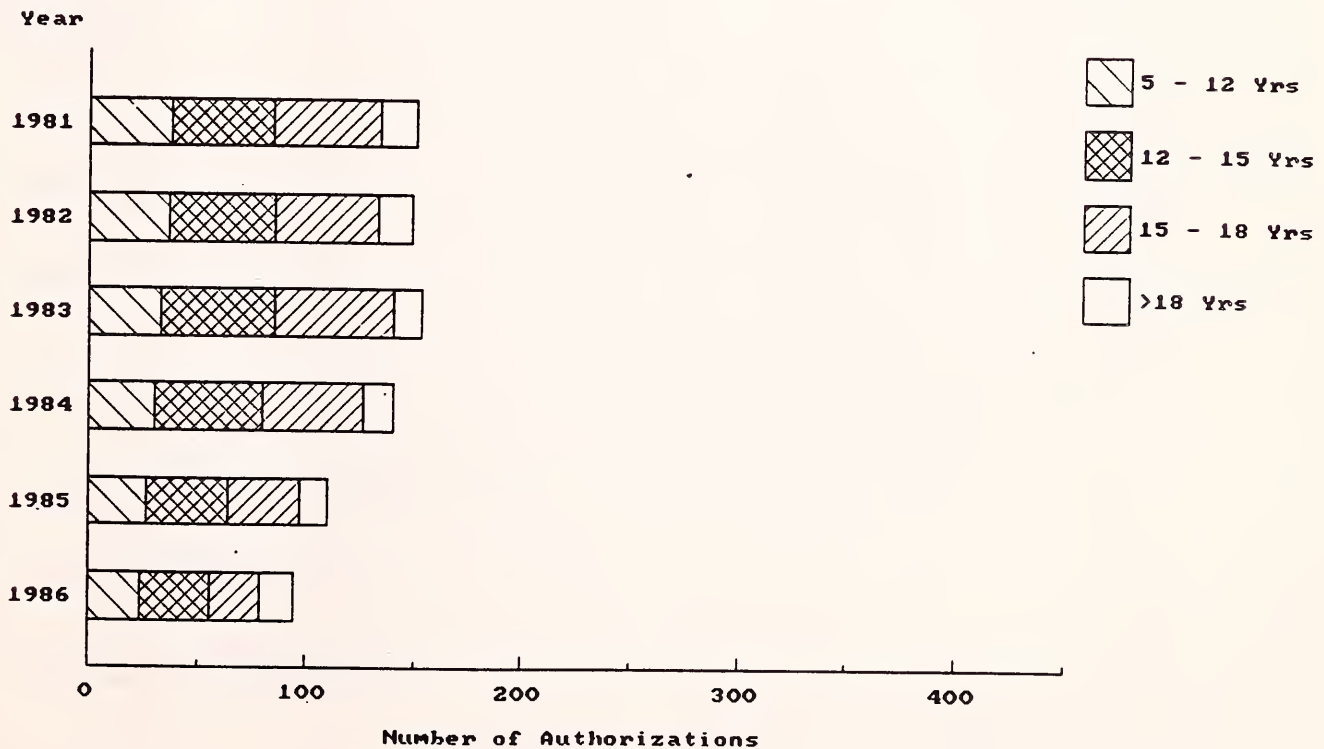
**Figure 4.1 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

A. Foster Care

Region I.



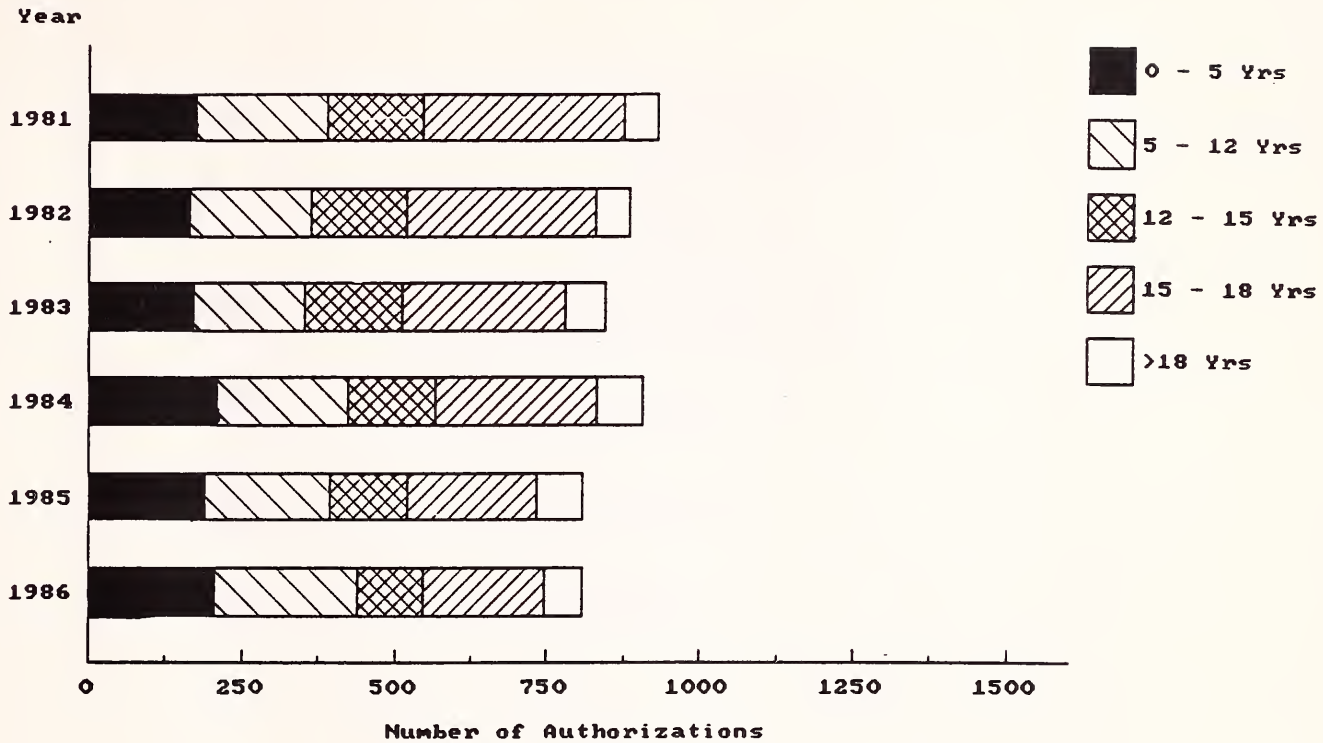
B. Group Care



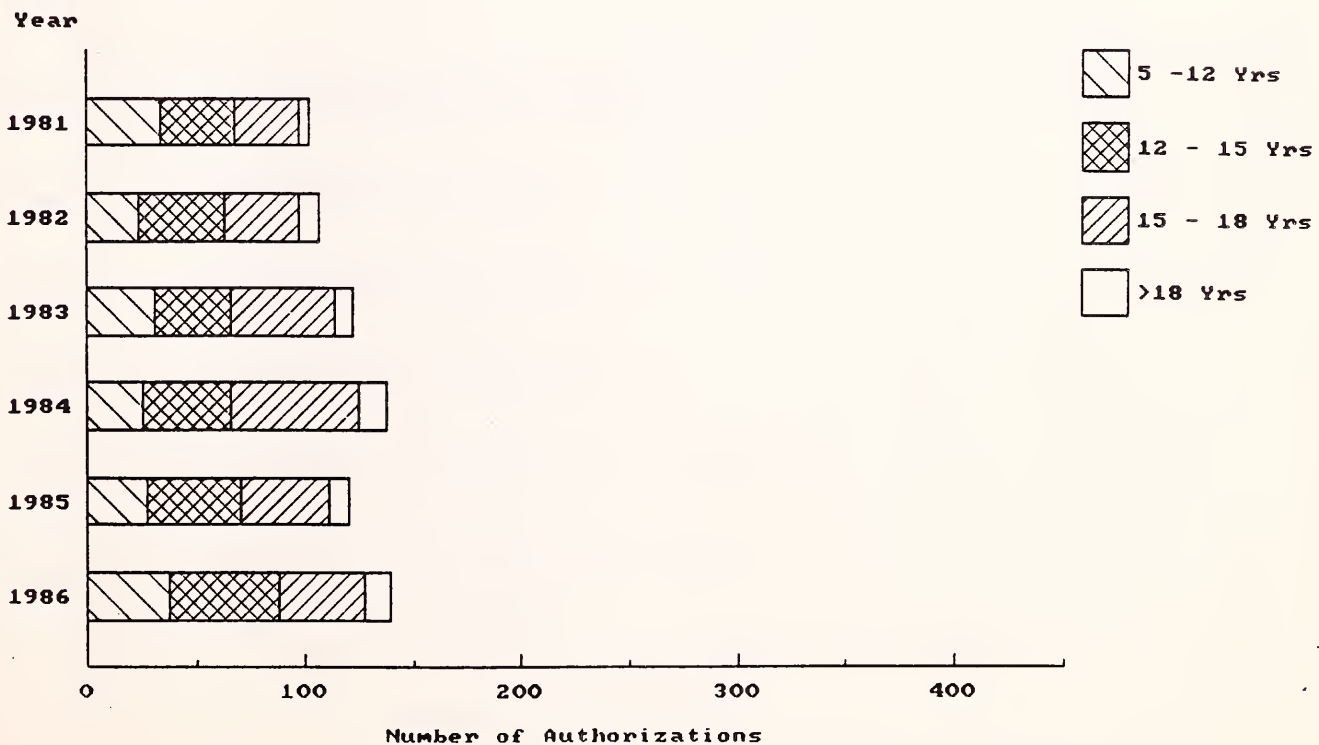
**Figure 4.2 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

A. Foster Care

Region II.



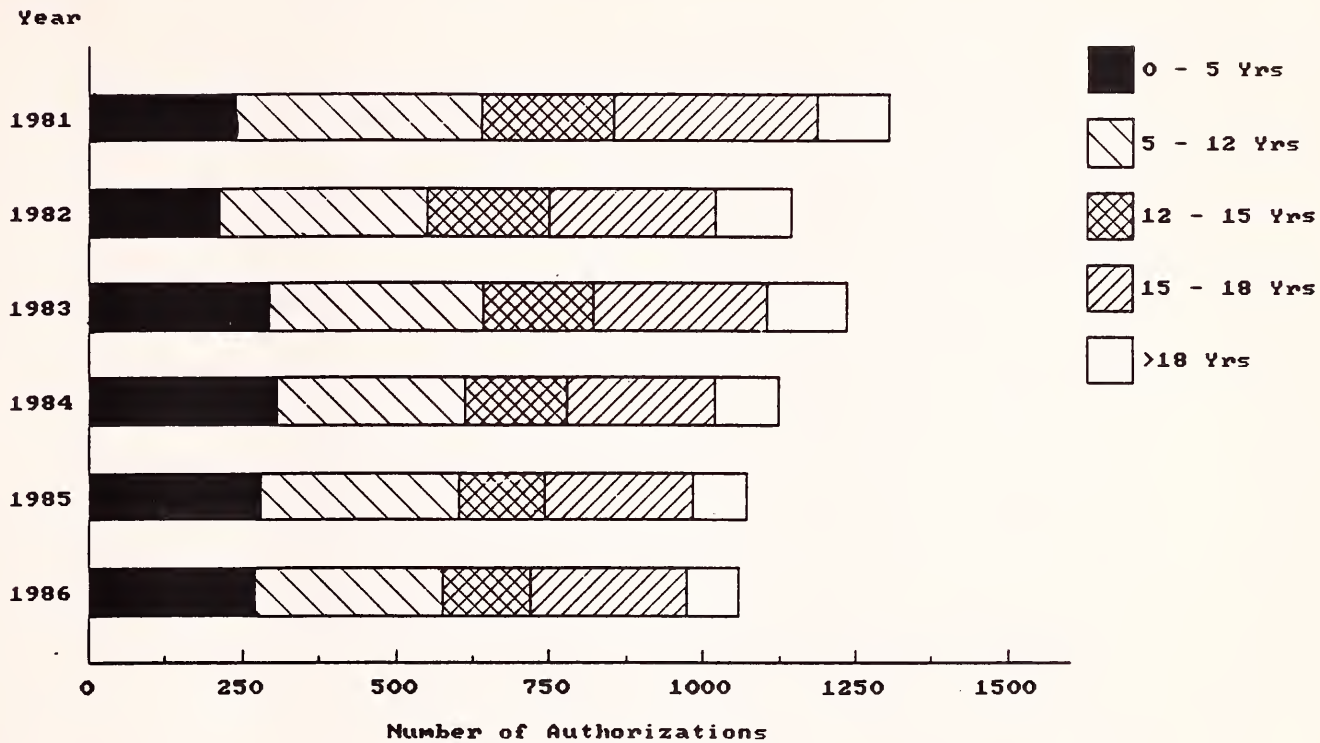
B. Group Care



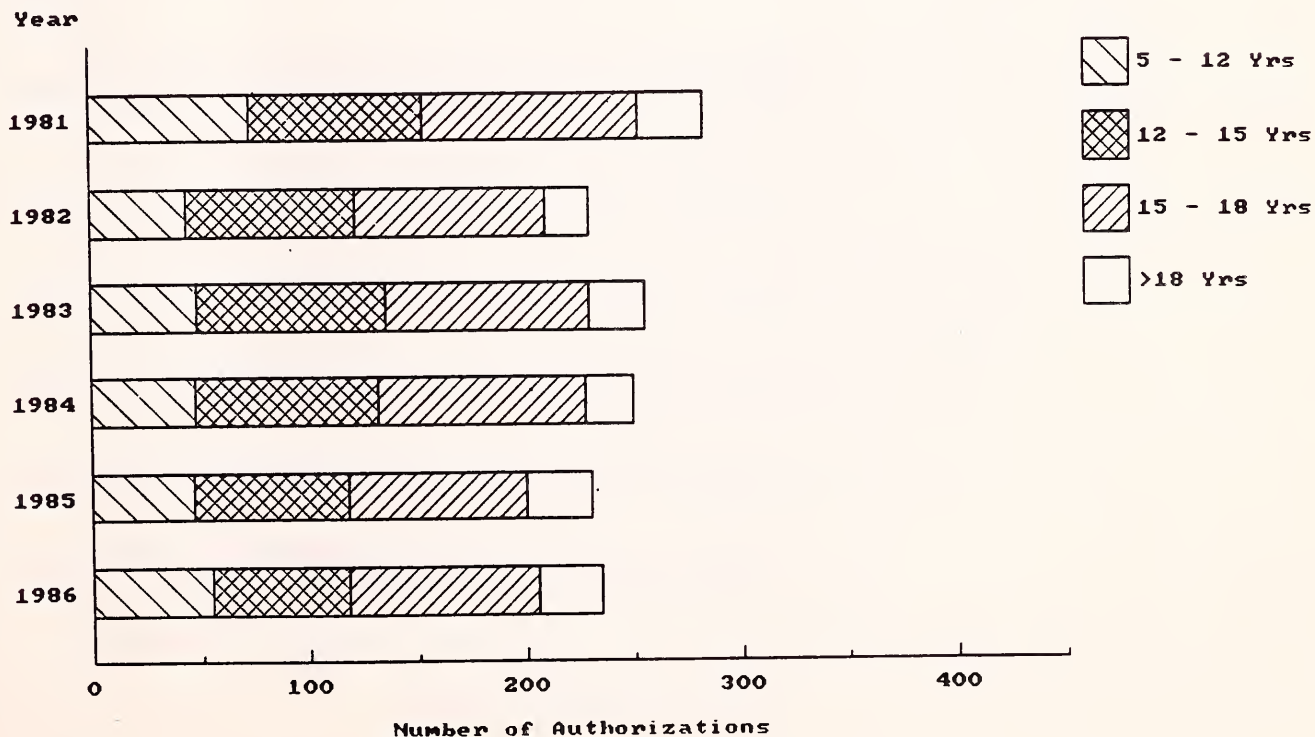
**Figure 4.3 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

A. Foster Care

Region III.



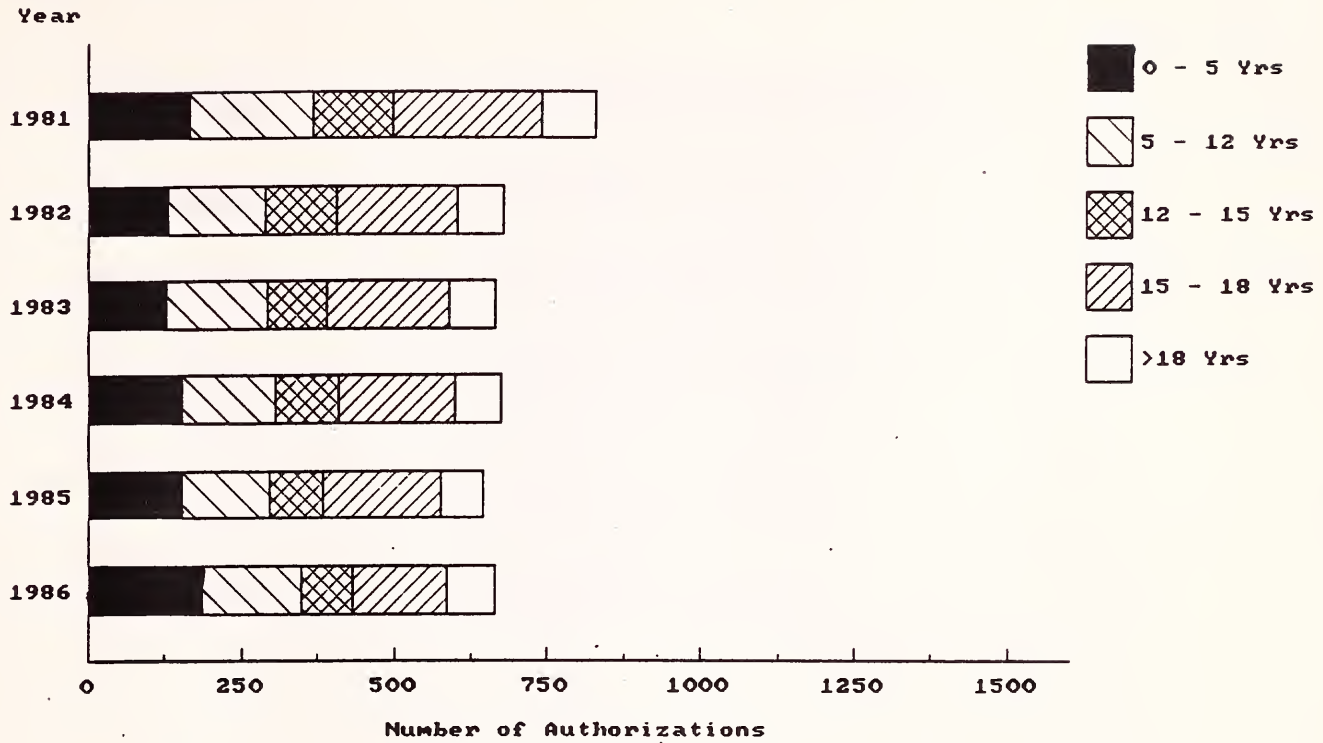
B. Group Care



**Figure 4.4 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

A. Foster Care

Region IV.



B. Group Care

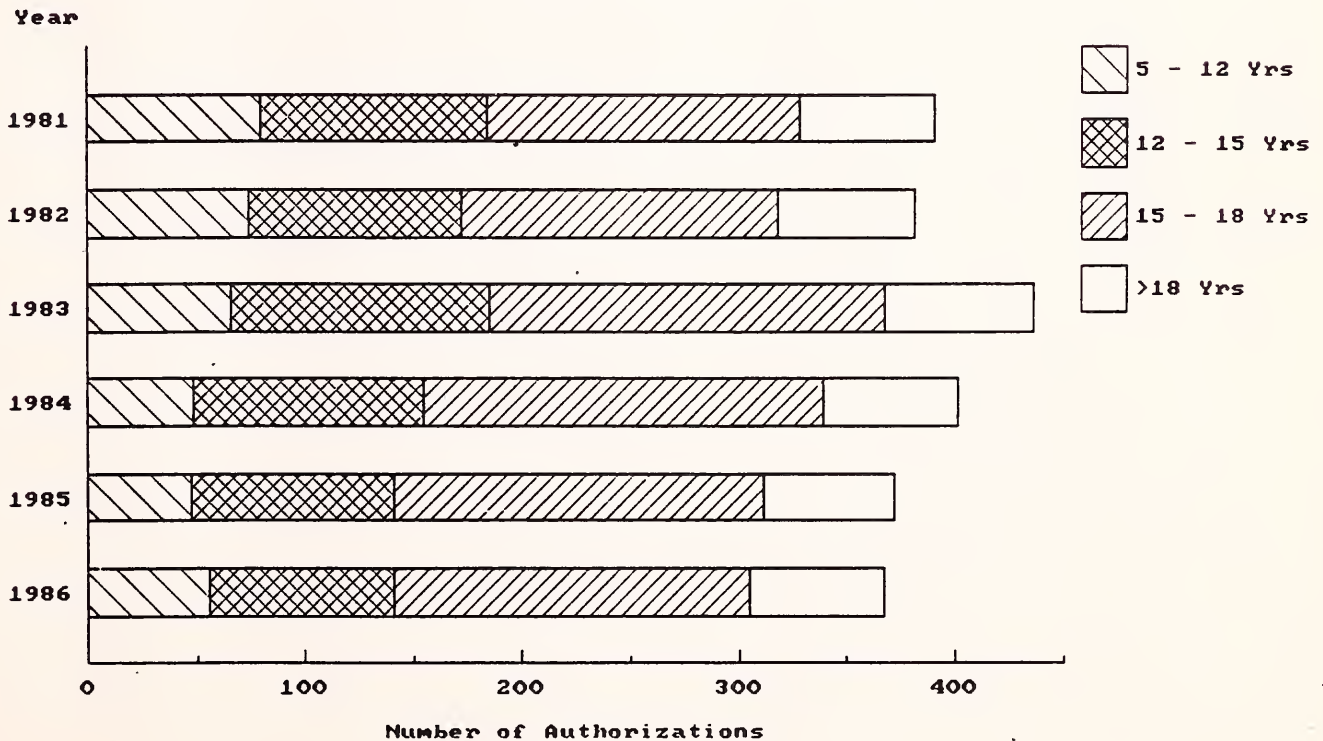
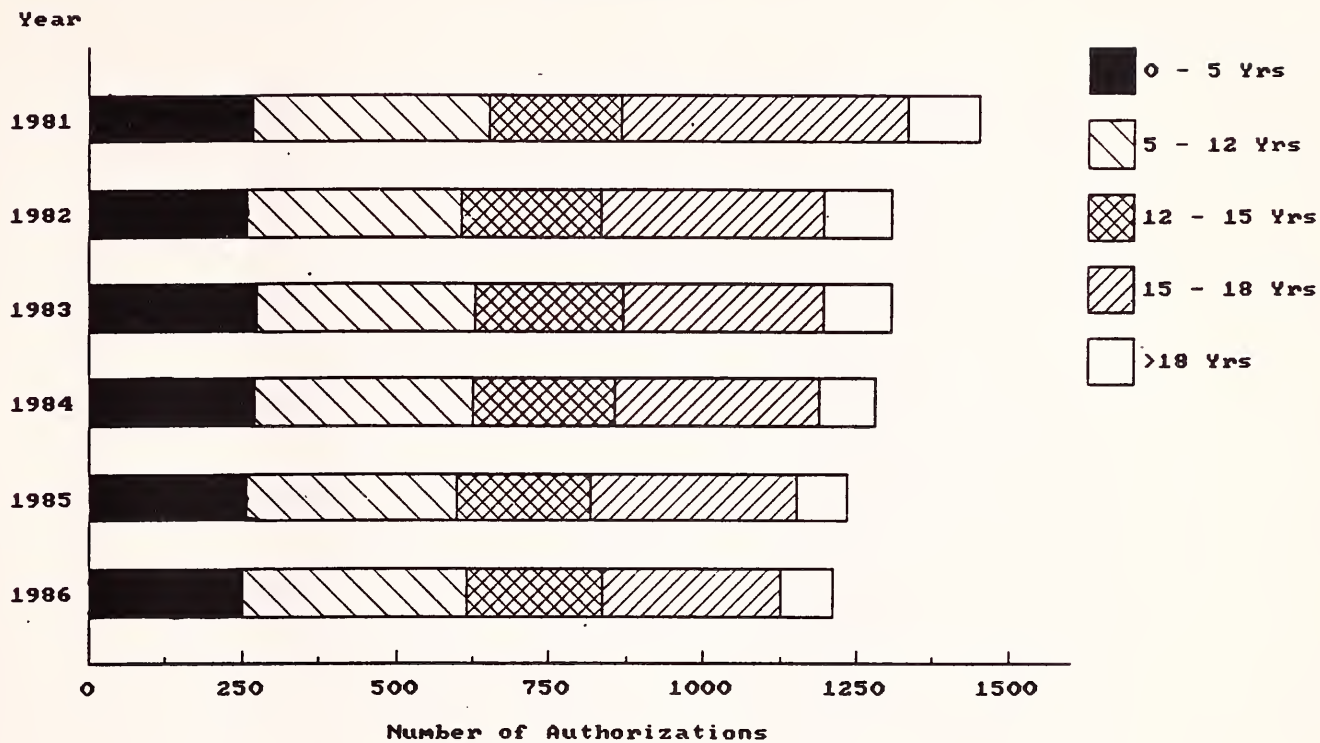


Figure 4.5 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE

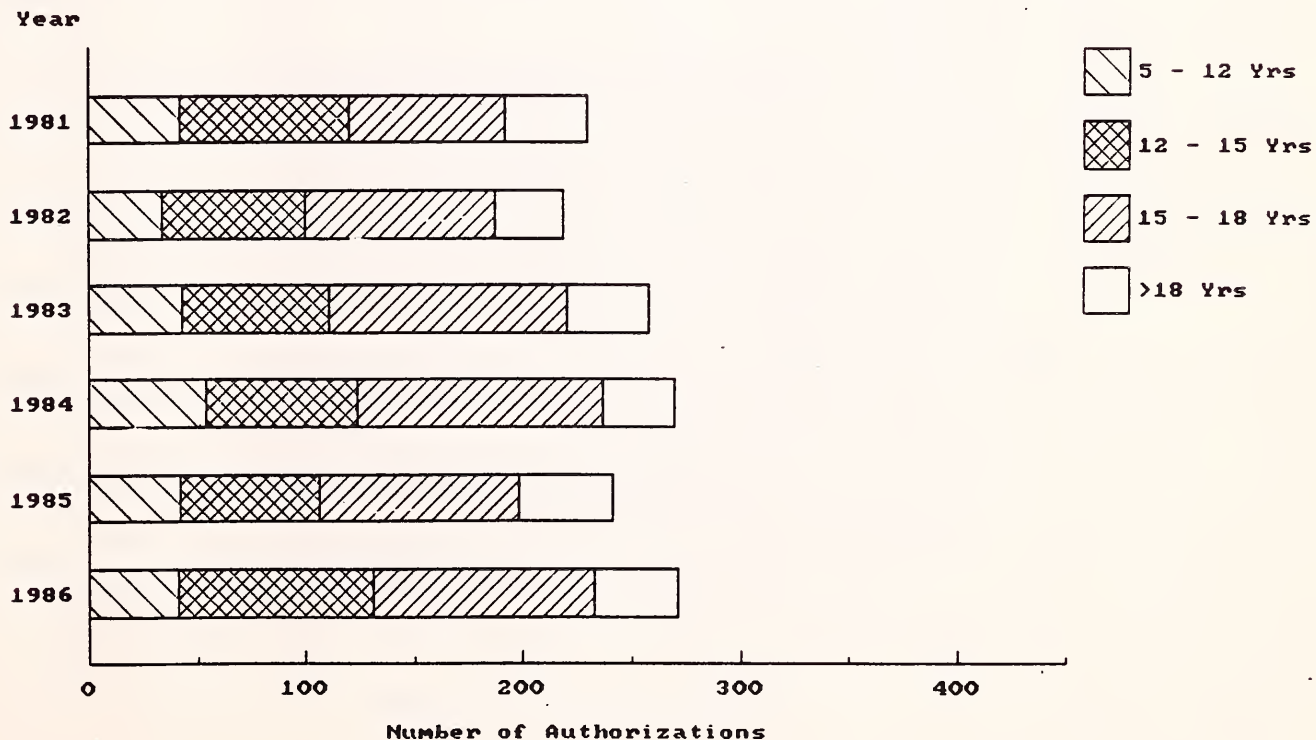
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986

Region V.

A. Foster Care



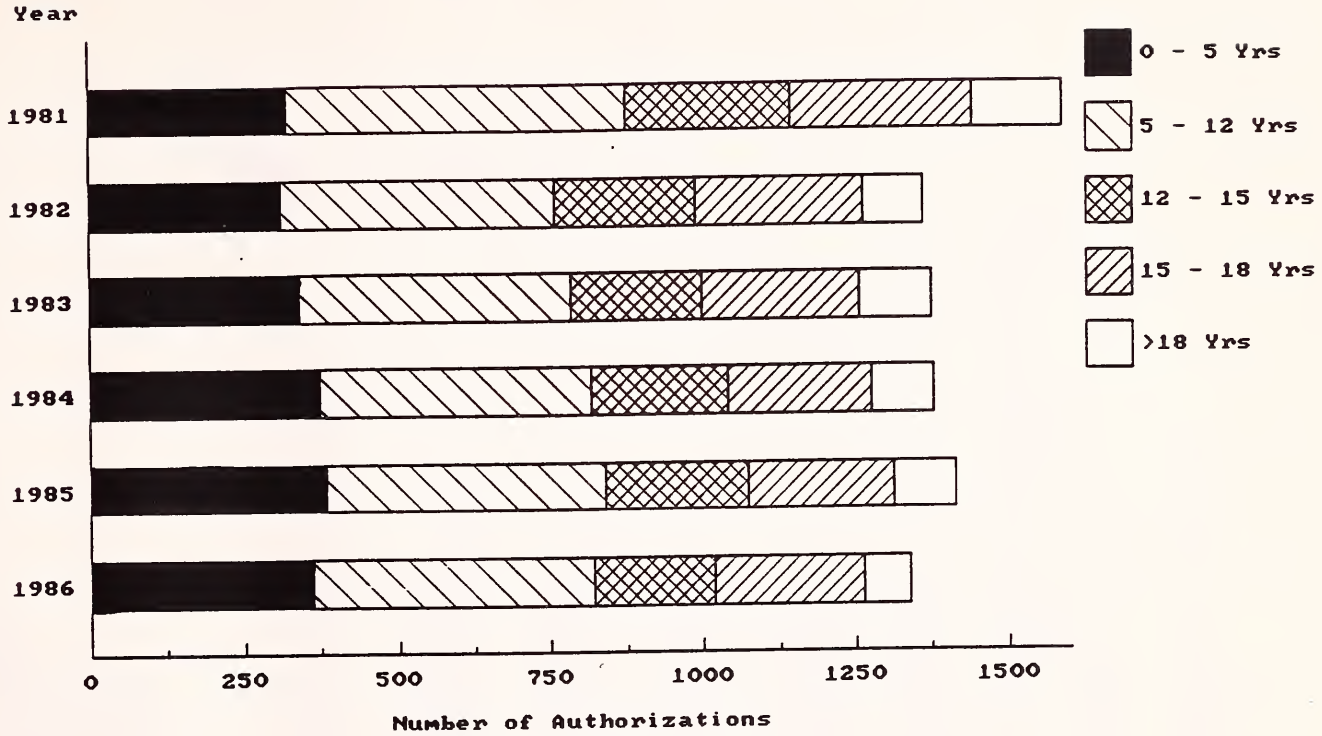
B. Group Care



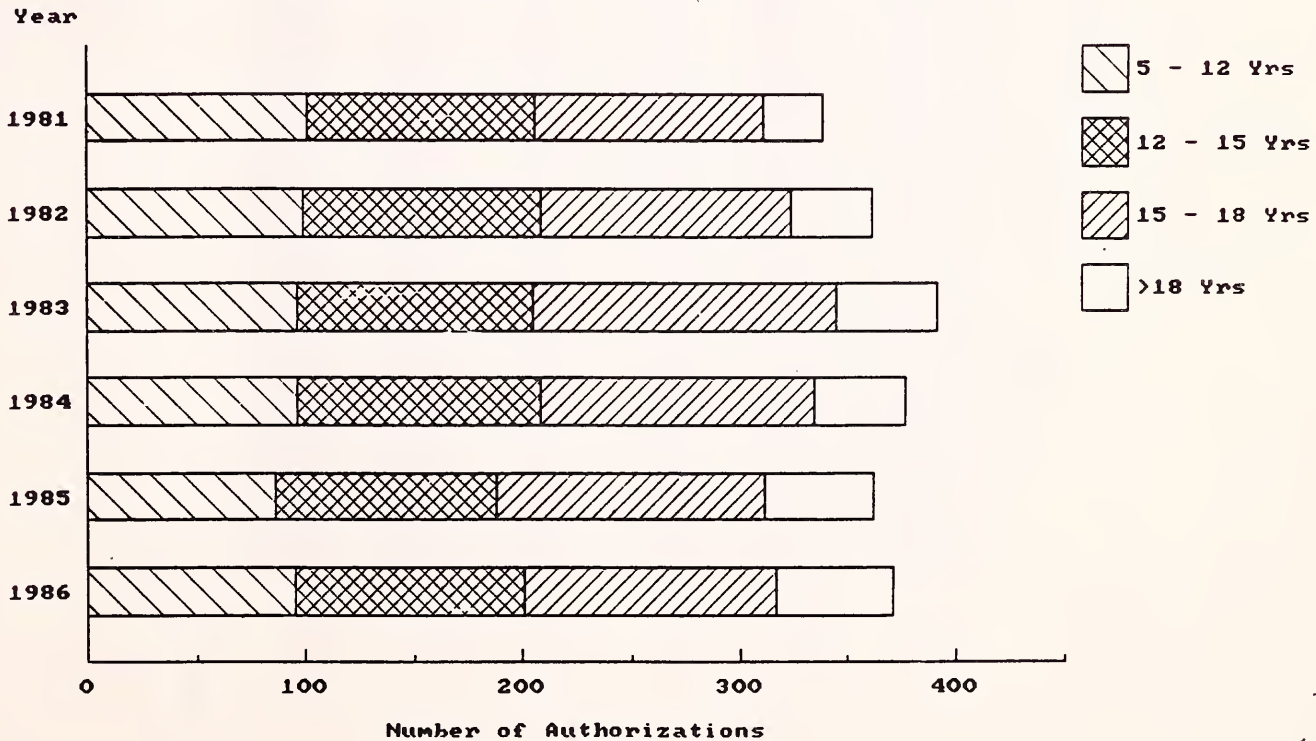
**Figure 4.6 AUTHORIZATIONS FOR SUBSTITUTE CARE
BY AGE GROUP: 1981-1986**

A. Foster Care

Region VI.



B. Group Care



AGES OF CHILDREN IN PLACEMENT FY81 - FY86

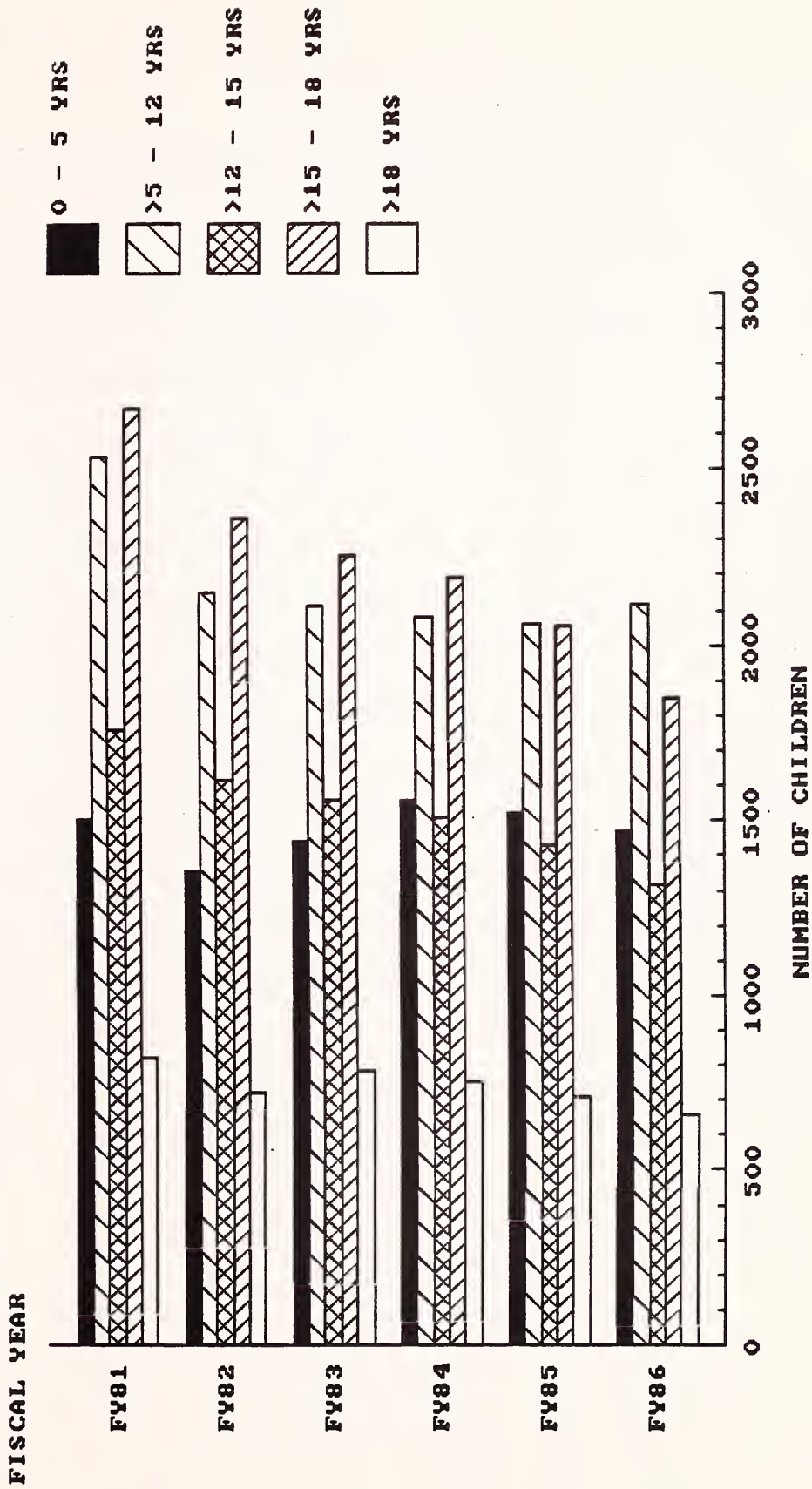


FIGURE 5. AGE STRUCTURE OF CHILDREN
IN PLACEMENT

B. Children in Care by Age and Type of Placement

Of the total DSS caseload, most children (79%) are not in placement (Table 4). Of the 21% who are in placement, most (58%) are in unrelated foster homes. Eighteen percent of those in placement are in community residences; 16% are placed with relatives. In general, these proportions do not show significant Regional variations. However, Region IV has a somewhat higher proportion of placements in community residences (32%) and a lower proportion in unrelated foster homes (45%) than the statewide totals (Table 4d). Region VI has a somewhat higher proportion (22%) of placements with relatives and Region II has a higher proportion (68%) of unrelated foster home placements.

Although a significant majority of all age groups are not in placement, children aged 0-12 years have a higher proportion not in placement than do older children. Twelve to eighteen-year-olds represent nearly half (45%) of all consumers in placement, and 67% of those in community residential placements. (They represent 35% of the total DSS caseload.)

Table 4.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

STATEWIDE

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)								Total	
	0-5		>5-12		>12-18		>18-22			
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	8,302	(84)	11,793	(83)	10,692	(73)	2,361	(75)	33,148	(79)
IN PLACEMENT:	1,627	(16)	2,370	(17)	3,916	(27)	788	(25)	8,701	(21)
With Relative	354		448		562		56		1,420	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	1,133		1,483		1,995		397		5,008	
² Community Residence	25		255		1,028		223		1,531	
³ Other	115		184		331		112		742	
TOTAL	9,929	(100)	14,163	(100)	14,608	(100)	3,149	(100)	41,849	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTD55809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4a.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION I.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5 #	>5-12 (%)	#	>12-18 (%)	#	>18-22 (%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1256	(84)	1580	(82)	1479	(72)	309	(76)
IN PLACEMENT:	243	(16)	352	(18)	563	(28)	100	(24)
With Relative	70		77		74		1	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	155		232		364		59	
Community Residence ²	1		19		92		24	
Other ³	17		24		33		16	
TOTAL	1499	(100)	1932	(100)	2042	(100)	409	(100)
	5882						5882	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTDS5809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4b.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION II.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5		>5-12		>12-18			>18-22
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1007	(82)	1420	(82)	1250	(72)	239	(69)
IN PLACEMENT:	225	(18)	309	(18)	492	(28)	107	(31)
With Relative	38		38		64		4	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	171		228		290		80	
² Community Residence	1		22		99		16	
³ Other	15		21		39		7	
TOTAL	1232	(100)	1729	(100)	1742	(100)	346	(100)
							5049	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTD55809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4c.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION III.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5		>5-12		>12-18		>18-22	
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1772	(85)	2620	(85)	2212	(77)	482	(79)
IN PLACEMENT:	315	(15)	459	(15)	647	(23)	129	(21)
With Relative	58		90		88		13	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	239		295		351		67	
² Community Residence	5		51		165		32	
³ Other	13		23		43		17	
TOTAL	2087	(100)	3079	(100)	2859	(100)	611	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTDS5809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4d.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION IV.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5		>5-12		>12-18		>18-22	
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1138	(87)	1895	(89)	1935	(77)	390	(71)
5358 (82)								
IN PLACEMENT:	174	(13)	237	(11)	585	(23)	158	(29)
1154 (18)								
With Relative	31		33		65		8	
137								
Foster Home (Unrelated)	119		138		209		57	
523								
Community Residence ²	4		46		256		67	
373								
Other ³	20		20		55		26	
121								
TOTAL	1312	(100)	2132	(100)	2520	(100)	548	(100)
6512 (100)								

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NT055809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4e.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION V.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5	>5-12	>12-18	>18-22			#	(%)
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1618	(84)	2263	(83)	2339	(73)	560	(80)
IN PLACEMENT:	304	(16)	459	(17)	846	(27)	137	(20)
With Relative	54		73		118		13	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	215		295		447		62	
Community Residence ³	3		49		194		37	
Other	32		42		87		25	
TOTAL	1922	(100)	2722	(100)	3185	(100)	697	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTDS5809A). Run date 7-24-86.

Table 4f.

CHILDREN IN CARE BY AGE AND TYPE OF PLACEMENT

REGION VI.

Type of Placement	Age Groups (Yrs.)						Total	
	0-5	>5-12	>12-18	>18-22			#	(%)
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)
¹ NOT IN PLACEMENT :	1511	(81)	2015	(78)	1477	(65)	381	(71)
IN PLACEMENT:	366	(19)	554	(22)	783	(35)	157	(29)
With Relative	103		137		153		17	
Foster Home (Unrelated)	234		295		334		72	
Community Residence	11		75		222		47	
³ Other	18		47		74		21	
TOTAL	1877	(100)	2569	(100)	2260	(100)	538	(100)

¹ Includes consumers with no location event on ASSIST.

² Examples are group homes, group care facilities, residential schools, diagnostic centers, and staff secure facilities.

³ Includes institutions such as medical or psychiatric hospitals, pediatric nursing homes, and chronic care hospitals.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST Report NTD55809A). Run date 7-24-86.

C. Ethnicity Of Children In Substitute Care

It is important to compare minority populations to substitute care resources in order to determine any needs for changes in substitute care availability. The accompanying data are intended to illustrate the ethnic diversity and distribution within the consumer population and to identify the presence or absence of substitute care resources for particular minority groups. Specific data on Blacks and Latinos¹ are also provided, by area. Several data sources were utilized, including the 1980 U.S. Census, ASSIST extract tapes, and NTDSS2729 and 812. The information produced captures a snapshot of all open cases registered on the ASSIST system as of the report run dates.

Tables 5 and 5A document the ethnic composition of DSS foster children compared to the DSS caseload and DSS foster homes. Area-based statistics profile the ethnic characteristics for particular locations (Tables 5.1B-5.6B). Finally, Tables 6 and 7 display the area offices which have the largest numbers of Black and Latino foster children. Actual numbers of foster children are presented as percentages for more comparability to caseload, foster home, and population figures. Ratios are calculated for the proportions of Black and Latino foster children relative to Black and Latino foster homes, as well as to Black and Latino DSS caseloads.

¹

Latino includes Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, and other Hispanic ethnic groups.

Table 5
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
 CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Statewide**

FOSTER CHILDREN

ALL CONSUMERS

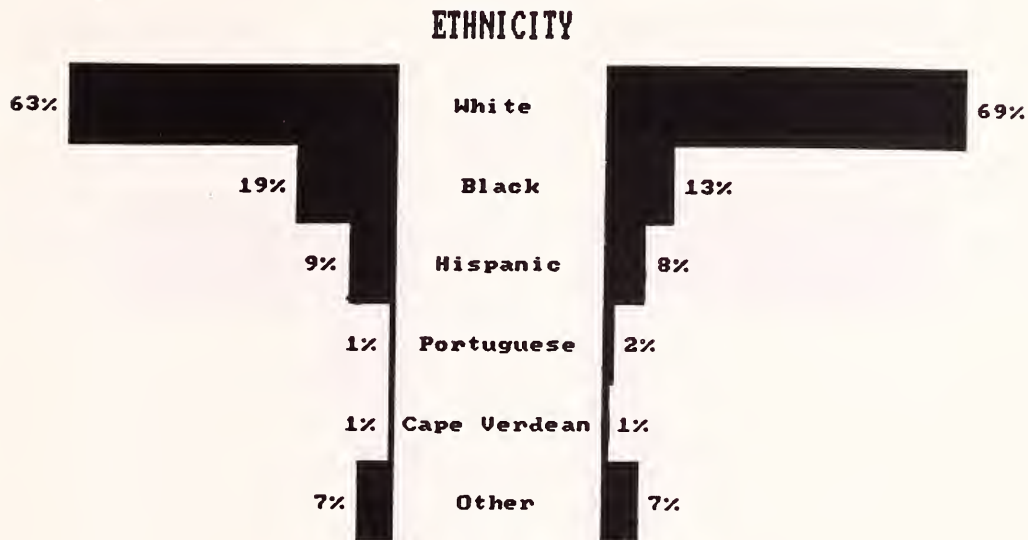
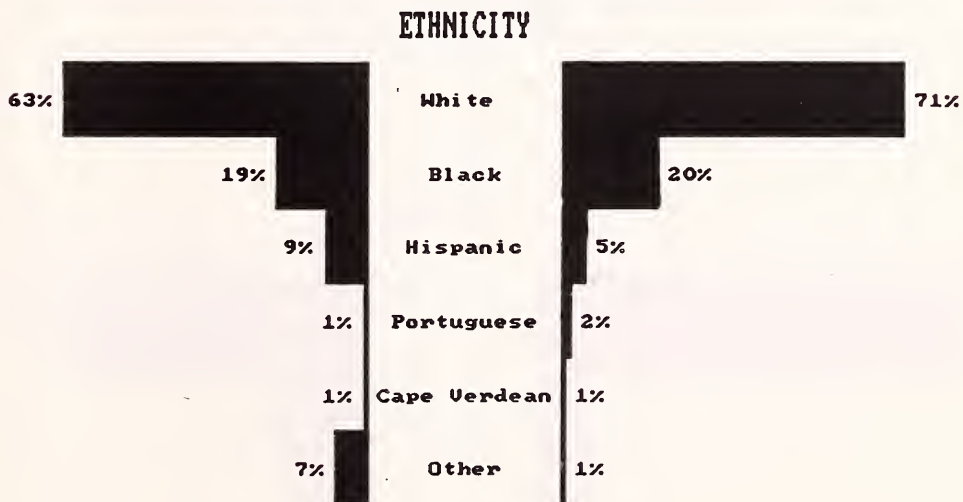


Table 5A
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
 BY ETHNIC GROUP: Statewide**

FOSTER CHILDREN

FOSTER HOMES



SOURCE: Foster Children ASSIST extract tapes run 10/4/86; Foster Homes, NTDSS2729 run 10/31/86; DSS Consumers, NTDSS812 run 10/10/86.

Table 5.1
 PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
 CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region I

FOSTER CHILDREN

ALL CONSUMERS

ETHNICITY

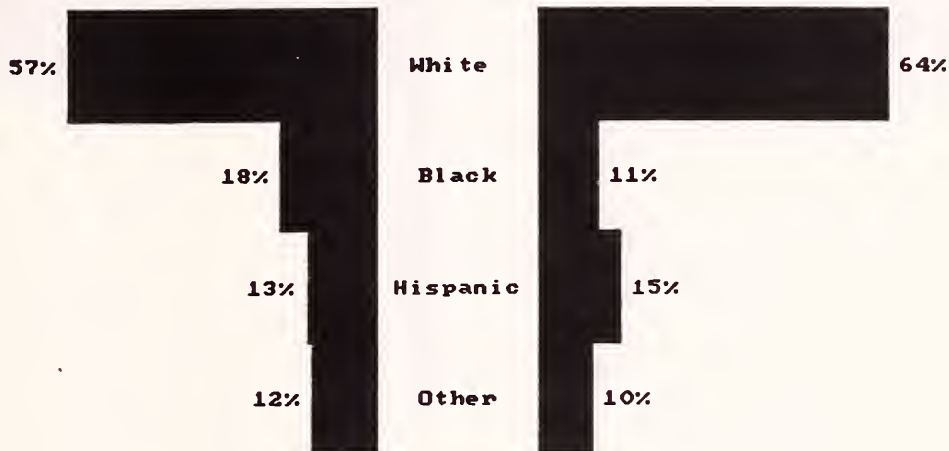


Table 5.1A
 PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
 BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region I

FOSTER CHILDREN

FOSTER HOMES

ETHNICITY

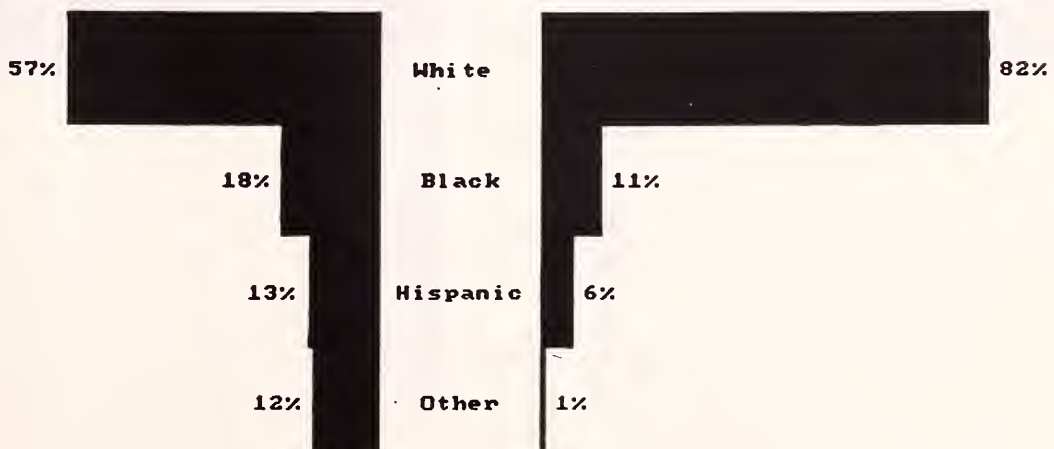


Table 5.2
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region II

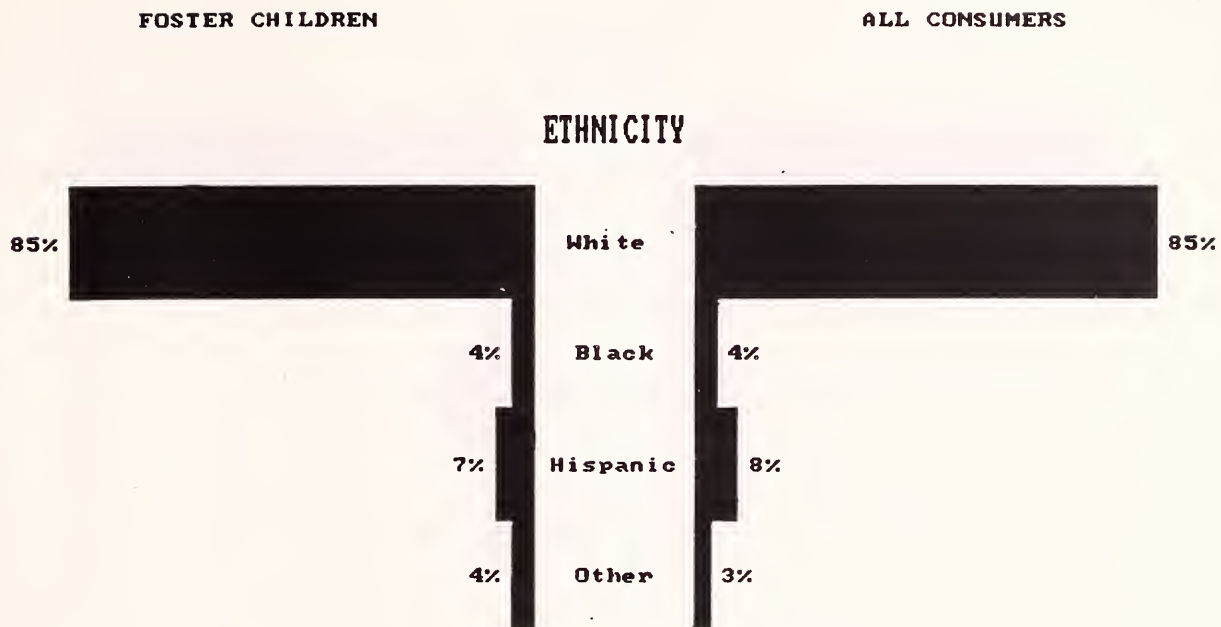


Table 5.2A
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region II

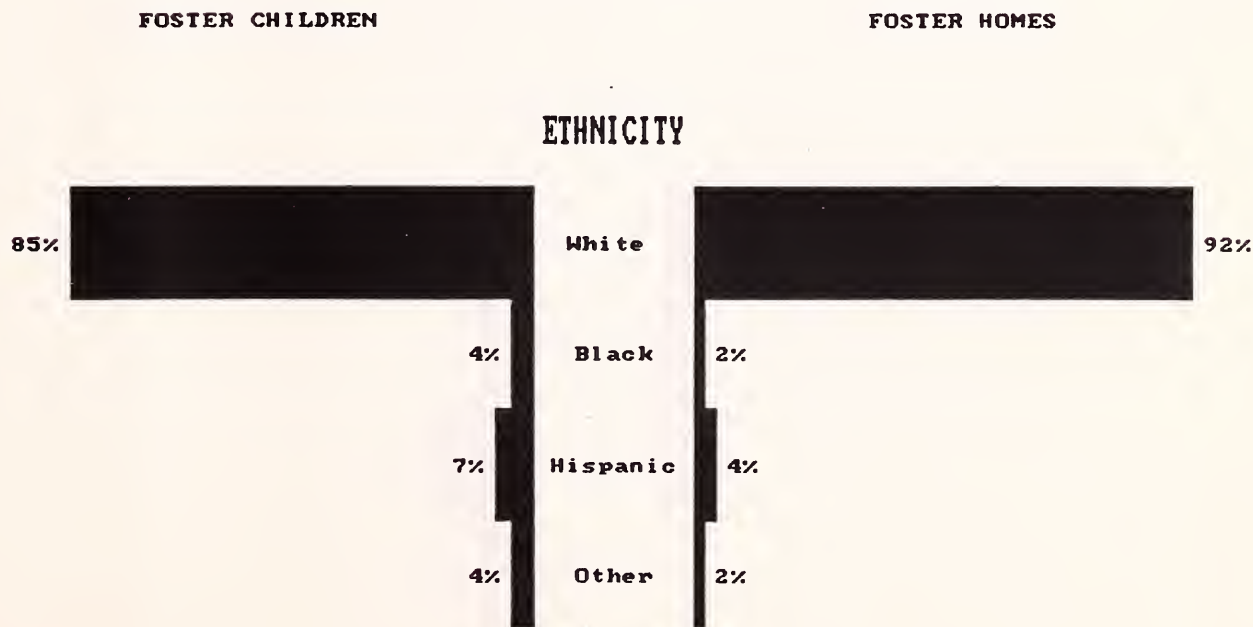


Table 5.3
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
 CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region III**

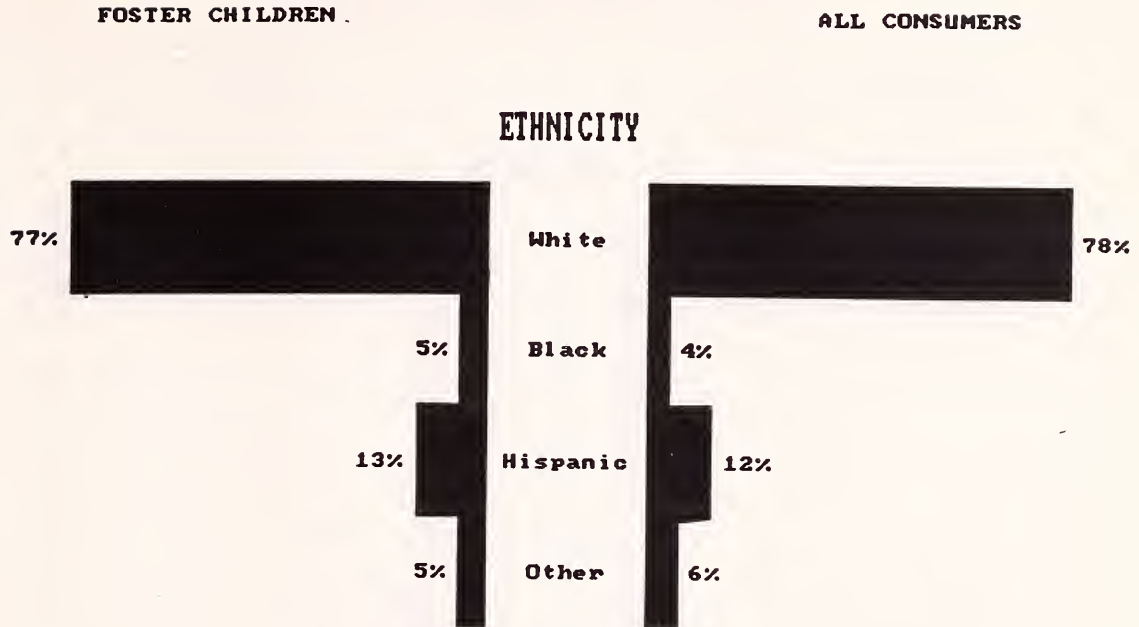


Table 5.3A
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
 BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region III**

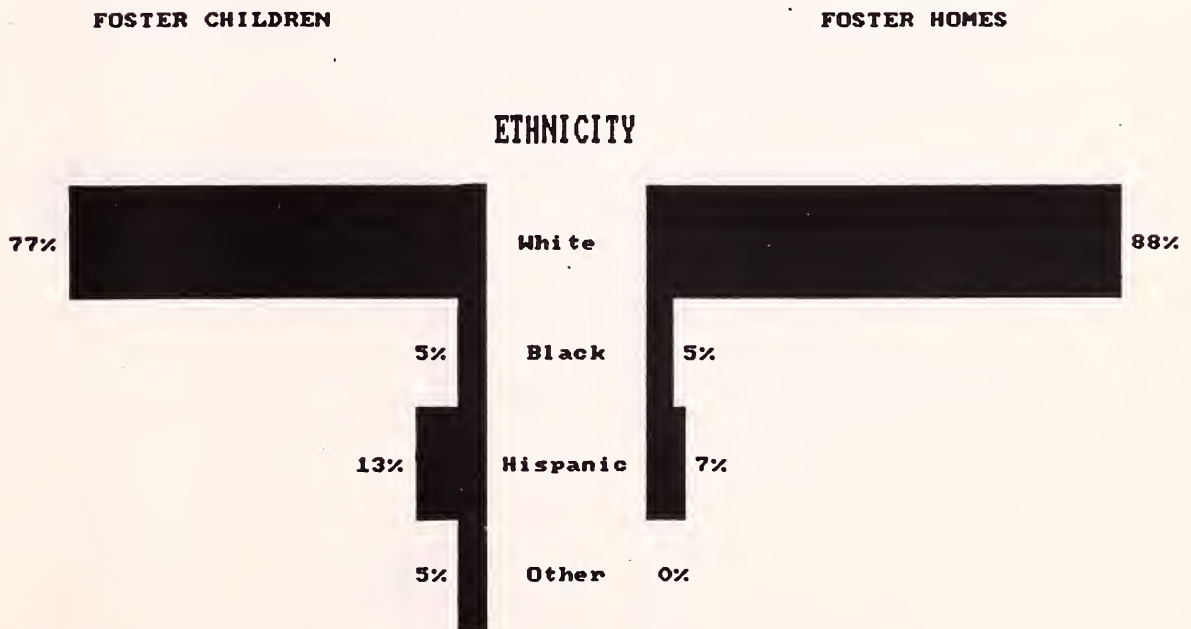


Table 5.4
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region IV

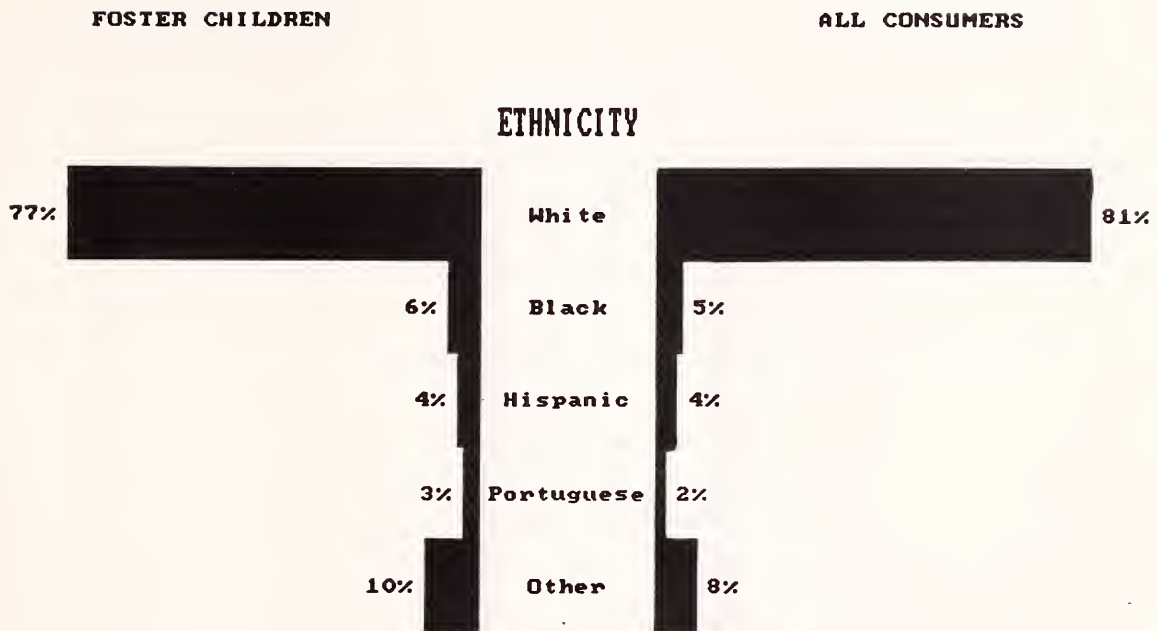


Table 5.4A
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region IV

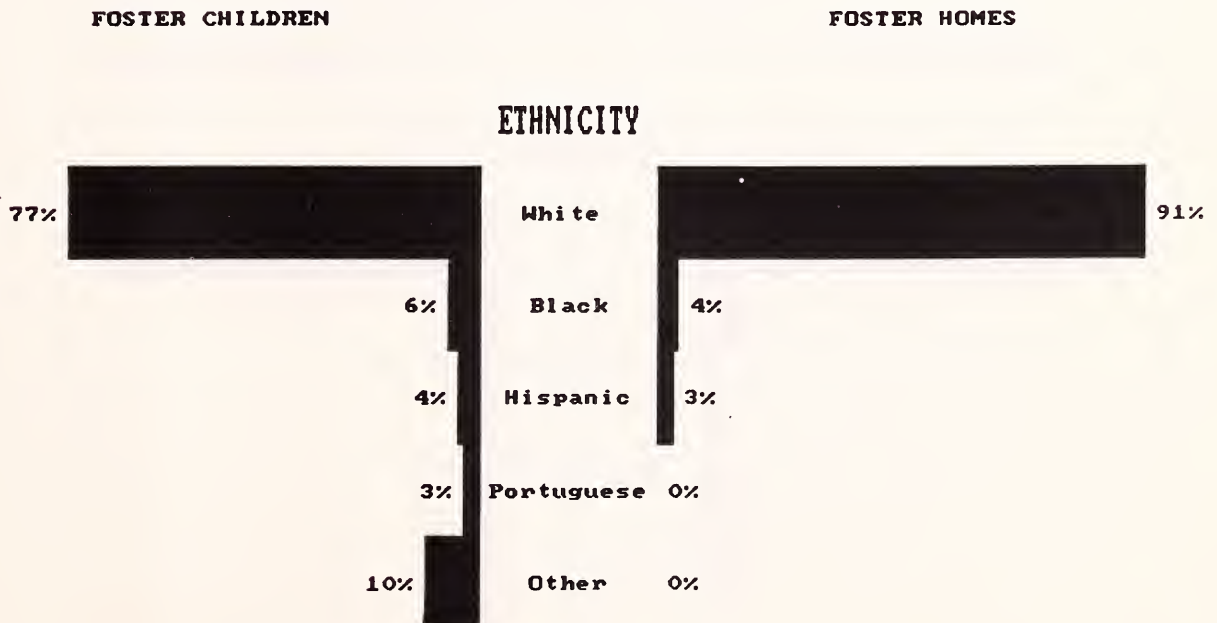


Table 5.5
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region V

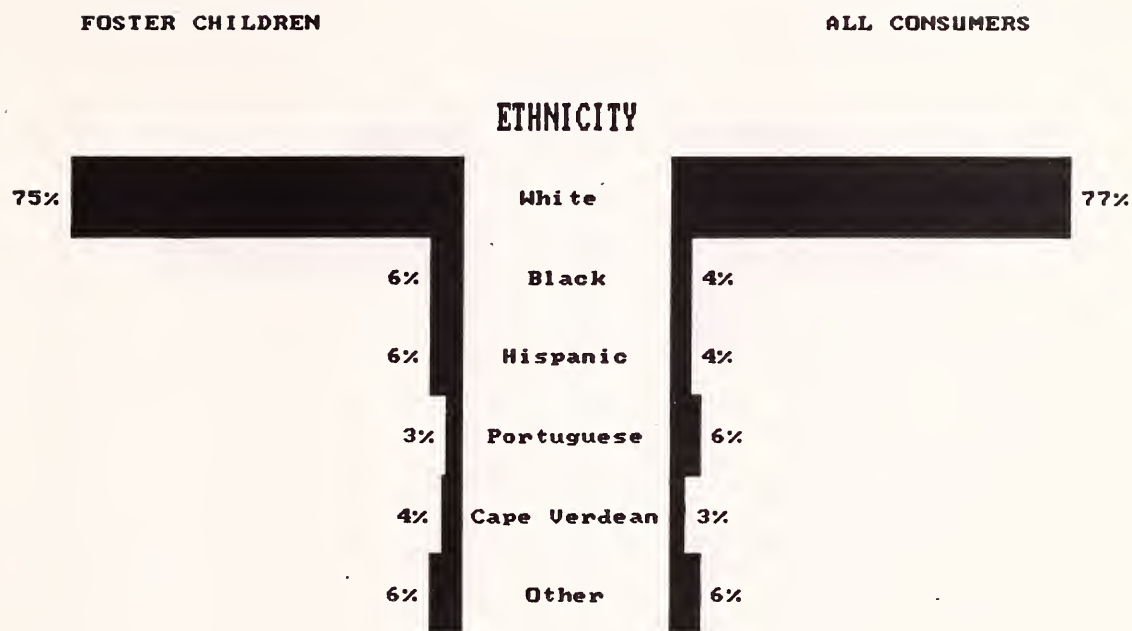


Table 5.5A
PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region V

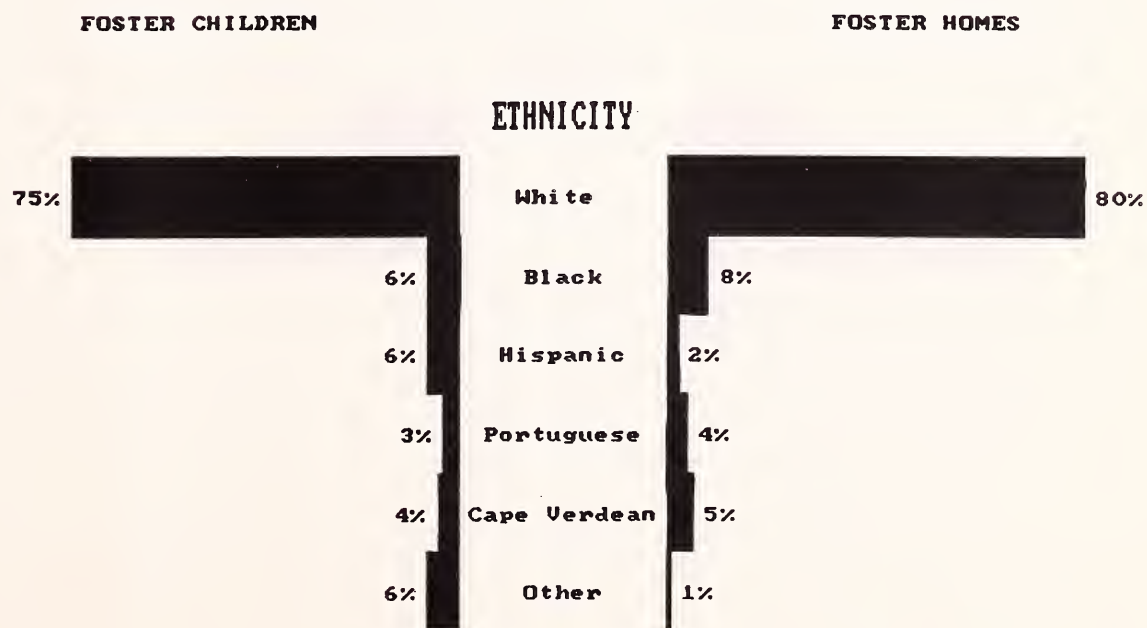


Table 5.6
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND ALL DSS
 CONSUMERS BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region VI**

FOSTER CHILDREN

ALL CONSUMERS

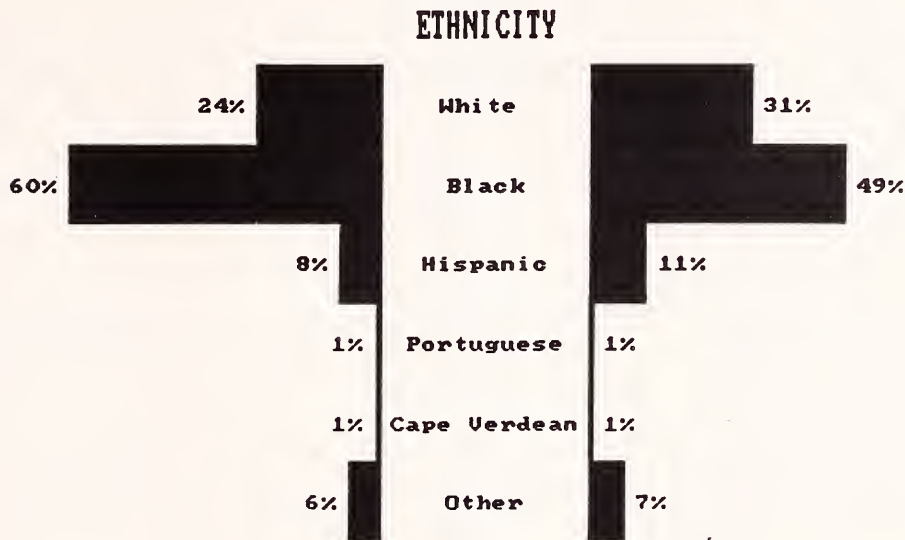
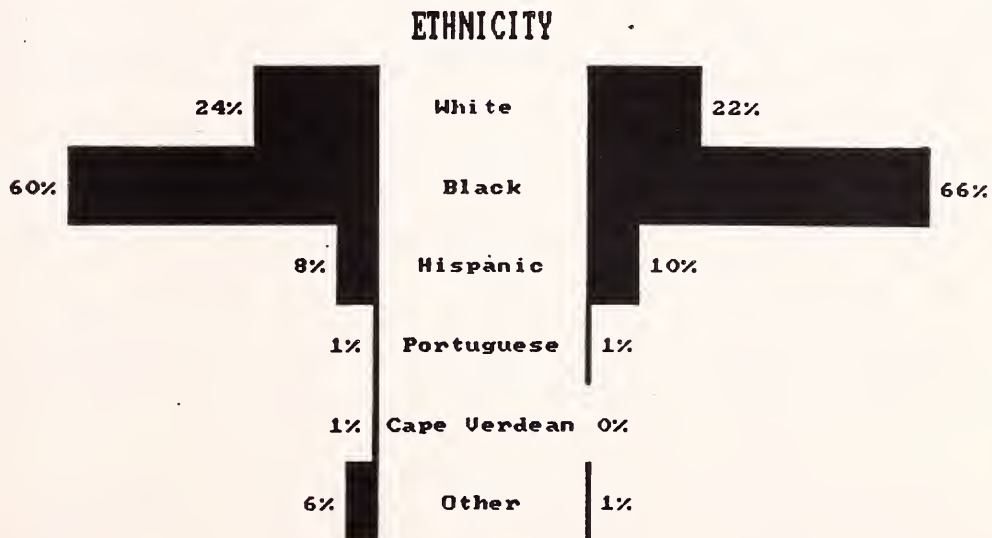


Table 5.6A
**PERCENTAGES OF FOSTER CHILDREN AND FOSTER HOMES
 BY ETHNIC GROUP: Region VI**

FOSTER CHILDREN

FOSTER HOMES



SOURCE: Foster Children ASSIST extract tapes run 10/4/86; Foster Homes, NTDSS2729 run 10/31/86; DSS Consumers, NTDSS812 run 10/10/86.

**PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP**

REGION I

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA					REGION
	1	2	3	4	5	%
	%	%	%	%	%	
White						
% Foster Children	92	80	53	28	84	57
% Foster Homes	92	98	92	47	100	82
% Caseload	94	86	44	38	86	64
Black						
% Foster Children	5	2	9	37	3	18
% Foster Homes	8	0	2	37	0	11
% Caseload	5	2	3	29	1	11
Hispanic						
% Foster Children	0	4	19	20	5	10
% Foster Homes	0	2	6	17	0	6
% Caseload	<1	5	30	21	7	15
Asian/Pacific Island						
% Foster Children	0	3	2	0	2	2
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	<1	<1	0	0	<1
Native American						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portuguese						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	<1	0	<1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	<1	<1	<1	0	<1
Cape Verdean						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	<1	0	<1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biracial & Other						
% Foster Children	3	7	5	6	5	6
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	<1	3	2	2	1	2
Unknown						
% Foster Children	0	0	11	6	1	5
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	3	21	9	5	8

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Table 5.2B

PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP

REGION II

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA					REGION
	6	7	8	9	10	
	%	%	%	%	%	%
White						
% Foster Children	84	93	96	90	77	85
% Foster Homes	100	100	100	96	79	92
% Caseload	79	95	97	93	77	85
Black						
% Foster Children	6	1	0	0	6	4
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	7	2
% Caseload	7	1	<1	1	5	4
Hispanic						
% Foster Children	5	4	3	2	13	7
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	1	12	4
% Caseload	11	3	1	3	14	8
Asian/Pacific Island						
% Foster Children	3	1	0	0	<1	1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	1	<1	0	<1	<1	<1
Native American						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	1	0	<1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	3	0	1
% Caseload	0	<1	0	0	<1	<1
Portuguese						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	0	<1	<1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	0	1	0	0	<1
Cape Verdean						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	1	0
% Caseload	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biracial & Other						
% Foster Children	3	0	1	5	2	3
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	2	1	<1	2	2	2
Unknown						
% Foster Children	0	0	0	2	0	<1
% Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
% Caseload	0	<1	<1	1	<1	<1

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP

REGION III

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA									REGION %
	11 %	12 %	13 %	14 %	15 %	16 %	16A %	17 %	18 %	
White										
%Foster Children	71	59	92	90	88	76	67	82	92	77
%Foster Homes	84	85	100	95	90	78	71	100	93	88
%Caseload	78	61	93	95	89	78	58	96	91	78
Black										
%Foster Children	6	5	4	3	2	11	3	14	3	5
%Foster Homes	10	4	0	5	0	13	4	0	3	5
%Caseload	3	3	1	2	1	9	4	2	5	4
Hispanic										
%Foster Children	21	32	4	1	10	7	11	0	0	13
%Foster Homes	6	12	0	0	10	9	21	0	3	7
%Caseload	14	31	4	1	7	7	14	1	2	12
Asian/Pacific Is.										
%Foster Children	1	0	0	3	0	2	4	0	5	1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	2	<1	0	<1	0	1	3	0	1	1
Native American										
%Foster Children	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	0	0	0	<1	<1	0	<1	0	0	<1
Portuguese										
%Foster Children	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
%Caseload	1	1	0	<1	3	0	1	0	0	1
Biracial & Other										
%Foster Children	2	4	1	0	0	4	7	0	0	2
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	0	3	1	<1	<1	4	2	<1	1	2
Unknown										
%Foster Children	0	1	0	3	0	0	7	5	0	1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	1	1	0	<1	1	1	17	<1	1	2

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Table 5.4B

PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP

REGION IV

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA										REGION
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
White											
%Foster Children	94	80	83	49	87	76	64	84	85	88	77
%Foster Homes	100	88	100	85	93	86	92	100	83	95	91
%Caseload	82	89	80	55	86	83	82	93	78	95	81
Black											
%Foster Children	0	2	6	20	0	7	7	3	1	0	6
%Foster Homes	0	13	0	15	0	0	8	0	0	5	4
%Caseload	1	1	4	19	1	3	7	3	1	<1	5
Hispanic											
%Foster Children	0	7	6	11	2	9	0	3	0	0	4
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	6	0	3
%Caseload	2	5	8	6	4	8	5	3	<1	1	4
Asian/Pacific Is.											
%Foster Children	6	0	0	1	2	1	7	0	1	1	1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
%Caseload	6	2	0	2	1	1	2	<1	1	1	1
Native American											
%Foster Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	0	<1	0	<1	0	0	<1	<1	0	<1	<1
Portuguese											
%Foster Children	0	0	0	13	7	0	0	3	0	0	3
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	0	<1	0	11	6	<1	0	<1	0	1	2
Cape Verdean											
%Foster Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
%Caseload	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	<1	<1
Biracial & Other											
%Foster Children	0	0	4	3	2	5	0	0	1	1	4
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
%Caseload	2	2	5	4	1	2	1	1	1	<1	2
Unknown											
%Foster Children	0	10	2	4	0	1	21	0	11	7	4
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	7	<1	2	3	1	2	3	1	18	2	4

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Table 5.5B

PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP

REGION V

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA							REGION
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	%
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
White								
%Foster Children	86	73	89	86	87	57	76	75
%Foster Homes	97	73	97	100	93	62	85	80
%Caseload	92	76	92	81	81	59	79	77
Black								
%Foster Children	0	10	6	1	3	5	8	6
%Foster Homes	0	22	3	0	0	3	5	8
%Caseload	0	9	2	2	1	4	6	4
Hispanic								
%Foster Children	4	8	0	3	0	13	1	6
%Foster Homes	3	1	0	0	0	9	0	2
%Caseload	1	4	<1	6	1	9	1	4
Asian/Pacific Island								
%Foster Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	1	<1	<1	<1	0	<1	<1	<1
Native American								
%Foster Children	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
%Caseload	0	<1	<1	0	0	0	1	<1
Portuguese								
%Foster Children	1	1	0	0	5	7	3	3
%Foster Homes	0	1	0	0	7	9	5	4
%Caseload	1	2	1	4	13	11	2	6
Cape Verdean								
%Foster Children	0	2	0	2	1	11	1	4
%Foster Homes	0	1	0	0	0	15	4	5
%Caseload	0	3	<1	2	<1	9	2	3
Biracial & Other								
%Foster Children	4	4	2	5	3	4	5	4
%Foster Homes	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
%Caseload	1	3	2	1	1	5	2	3
Unknown								
%Foster Children	6	2	2	0	1	2	3	2
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	4	3	1	2	2	3	6	3

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Table 5.6B

**PERCENTAGES¹ OF FOSTER CHILDREN, FOSTER HOMES, AND CASELOADS
BY ETHNIC GROUP**

REGION VI

ETHNIC GROUP	AREA					REGION
	36 %	37 %	38 %	39 %	40 %	%
White						
%Foster Children	21	25	5	44	80	24
%Foster Homes	16	44	5	48	88	22
%Caseload	28	28	6	52	75	31
Black						
%Foster Children	73	50	74	44	3	60
%Foster Homes	79	46	72	48	13	66
%Caseload	59	37	69	31	6	49
Hispanic						
%Foster Children	2	14	13	7	0	8
%Foster Homes	4	4	20	3	0	10
%Caseload	5	24	17	7	7	11
Asian/Pacific Island						
%Foster Children	0	1	0	<1	1	<1
%Foster Homes	0	2	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	<1	2	<1	2	4	1
Native American						
%Foster Children	0	1	1	<1	4	1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	0	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Portuguese						
%Foster Children	0	3	1	1	3	1
%Foster Homes	1	0	1	0	0	1
%Caseload	<1	1	1	1	2	1
Cape Verdean						
%Foster Children	0	0	1	0	4	<1
%Foster Homes	0	0	1	0	0	0
%Caseload	<1	<1	2	3	<1	1
Biracial & Other						
%Foster Children	2	5	4	4	4	4
%Foster Homes	0	4	1	0	0	1
%Caseload	4	5	3	3	3	3
Unknown						
%Foster Children	1	1	1	<1	1	1
%Foster Homes	0	0	0	0	0	0
%Caseload	2	2	1	2	2	2

¹ Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

TABLE 6.

DSS SERVICE AREAS WITH THE LARGEST NUMBERS OF
BLACK FOSTER CHILDREN: 1986

<u>DSS Area No.</u>	<u>DSS Area</u>	<u>% Black Caseload¹</u>	<u>Number of Black Foster Children</u>	<u>% Black Foster Children</u>	<u>Ratio A²</u>	<u>Ratio B³</u>
38	Boston University/ E. Newton Street	69	315	74	1.1	1.0
36	Boston State	59	255	73	1.2	.9
37	Boston/Brookline	37	89	50	1.4	1.1
39	Tufts/Bay Cove	31	92	44	1.4	1.1
4	Springfield	29	134	37	1.3	1.0
22	Cambridge/Somerville	19	20	20	1.0	.7

¹ Number of Black consumers in DSS service area caseload compared to the service area's total consumer population.

² Percent Black foster children (0-18 years) to percent Black caseload. A ratio greater than 1.0 means Black foster children may be overrepresented in the foster care caseload.

³ Percent Black foster children (0-18 years) to percent Black foster homes. A ratio greater than 1.0 means Black foster homes are in short supply relative to Black foster children.

SOURCE: Foster Children data obtained from ASSIST extract tapes (run date 10/4/86); Foster Home data obtained from ASSIST NIDSS2729 (run date 10/31/86); Consumer Count data obtained from ASSIST NIDSS812 (run date 10/10/86).

TABLE 7.

DSS SERVICE AREAS WITH THE LARGEST NUMBERS
OF LATINO¹ FOSTER CHILDREN: 1986

DSS Area No.	DSS Area	% Latino Caseload ²	Number of Latino Foster Children	% Latino Foster Children	Ratio A ³	Ratio B ⁴
12	Lawrence	31	85	32	1.0	2.6
3	Holyoke	30	29	19	.6	3.1
4	Springfield	21	76	21	1.0	1.2
161	Chelsea	14	10	11	.8	.5
11	Lowell	14	45	21	1.5	3.5
34	New Bedford	9	37	13	1.4	1.4

¹ Latino includes Puerto Rican, Cuban, Mexican, and other Hispanic ethnic groups. Latino and Hispanic are used interchangeably.

² Number of Latino consumers in DSS service area caseload compared to the service area's total consumer population.

³ Percent Latino foster children (0-18 years) to percent Latino caseload. A ratio greater than 1.0 means Latino foster children may be overrepresented in the foster care caseload.

⁴ Percent Latino foster children (0-18 years) to percent Latino foster homes. A ratio greater than 1.0 means Latino foster homes are in short supply relative to Latino foster children.

SOURCE: Foster Children data obtained from ASSIST extract tapes (run date 10/4/86); Foster Home data obtained from ASSIST NTDSS2729 (run date 10/31/86); Consumer Count data obtained from ASSIST NTDSS812 (run date 7/11/86).

V. ADOPTION

In 1985, 400 children were adopted statewide through voluntary surrenders or 210 petitions (Figure 6). Over half (55%) of these 400 children were adopted by foster parents; the remaining 45% were adopted by recruited homes.

The level of adoption activity varies considerably among Regions. Nearly one-quarter (23%) of the statewide adoptions, or 90 children, were adopted in Region V. In contrast, Region IV handled only 14% of the statewide total.

Table 8 illustrates the diversity of regional adoption finalizations. Almost two-thirds (66%) of the 90 children adopted in Region V were foster home adoptions. Only one other Region, Region VI, had a similar proportion (63%) of children adopted by foster parents. Both Regions exceed the statewide proportion of 55%. In comparison, 63% of the adopted children in Region IV were placed in recruited homes. This is a significantly higher proportion of recruited homes than any other Region.

Table 9 depicts the ethnic breakdown of adopted children by the type of home in which the child was placed. Nearly three-quarters (73%) of the Black children adopted in FY85 were adopted by foster parents. Statewide, this is the highest proportion of foster home adoptions. The majority (69%) of Latinos are also adopted by foster parents. Among White children, 52% are foster home adoptions, while 48% are placed in recruited adoptive homes.

Three-quarters (75%) of all adopted children statewide are White, followed by Black (10%), Latino (8%), and other minorities (6%). This ethnic profile is consistent in every

Region except Region VI where the largest group (45%) is Black followed by 39% White, 11% Latino, and 5% other minorities (Table 10).

One-third of all adopted children in FY85 did not receive any kind of financial subsidy (Table 11). Of the remaining 249 children, 193 (52%) received a full (vs. partial or MA-only) subsidy. Ninety-five percent (33) of all adopted Black children receive a full subsidy (Table 12). Adopted Latino children also have a high proportion of subsidies--91%. All twenty-nine Latino children receiving subsidies qualified for full payment. Of all adopted White children receiving some form of subsidy, 71% met the criteria for a full subsidy. For all adopted children receiving subsidy, 48% had special emotional/mental needs, 16% had physical needs, and the remaining 36% met other subsidy criteria.

Figure 6.

AGE OF CHILD AT TIME OF FINALIZATION

BY REGION: FY85

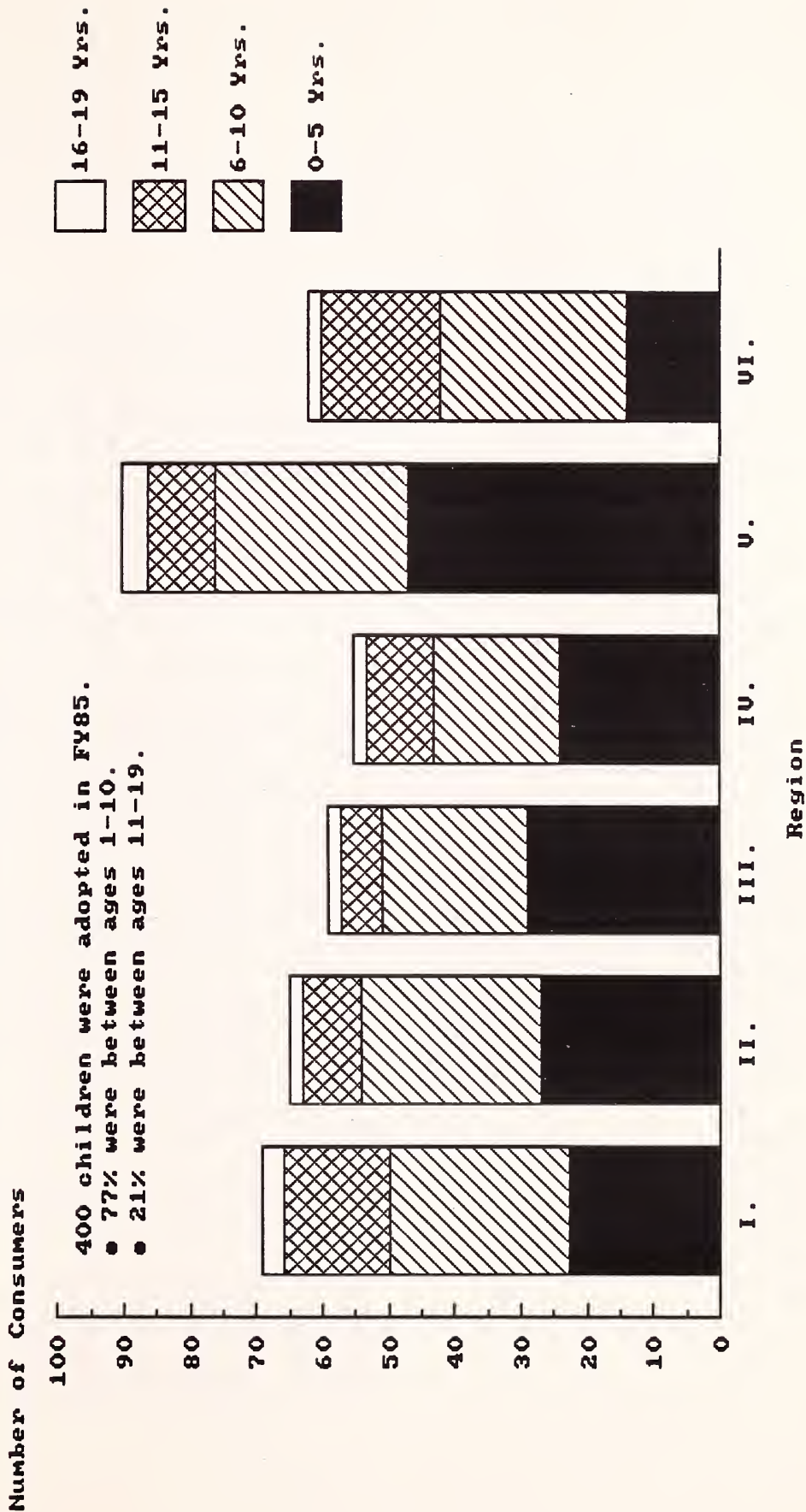


Table 3. Children Adopted, By Type Of Home, By Region - FY'85

	Foster Homes	Recruited Homes	Total
REGION I	32 (47%) *	36 (53%) *	68 (17%) **
REGION II	37 (58%)	27 (42%)	64 (16%)
REGION III	34 (58%)	25 (42%)	59 (15%)
REGION IV	20 (37%)	34 (63%)	54 (14%)
REGION V	58 (64%)	32 (36%)	90 (23%)
REGION VI	39 (63%) **	23 (37%)	62 (16%) ***
STATEWIDE	220 (55%)	177 (45%)	397 (100%)

- Statewide, 55% of the children were adopted by foster parents, and 45% by parents recruited and approved for adoptive placement.
- Regions V and VI show a significantly higher proportion of foster home adoptions than is seen statewide (64%, 63% vs 55%).
- Region IV, on the other hand, had a much higher share of recruited homes compared to the state (63% vs 45%).

* Percentage of regional total.

** Percentage of statewide total

*** Data are not available for three children adopted in FY'85.

Table 9. Ethnicity Of Adopted Child, By Type Of Home - FY'85

	Black	White	Latino	Other	Total
FOSTER HOMES	29 (73%) *	155 (52%)	22 (69%)	10 (43%)	216 (55%)
RECRUITED HOMES	11 (27%) *	141 (48%)	10 (31%)	13 (57%)	175 (45%)
STATEWIDE	40 (10%) **	296 (76%)	32 (8%)	23 (6%)	391 (100) ***

- 71% of the black and Latino children finalized in FY'85 were adopted by foster parents.
- In contrast, only 52% of the white children were adopted by foster parents.

-
- * Percentage of statewide ethnicity category.
 - ** Percentage of statewide total.
 - *** There were nine children with missing information.

Note: 'Other' includes children with Asian, Native American, Portuguese, and mixed racial ethnicities.

Table 11. Adopted Children, By Special Need And Amount of Subsidy - FY'85

	Physical Needs	Emotional/ Mental Needs	Other Needs ¹	No Special Needs	Total
NO SUBSIDY	3 (7%) *	11 (8%)		106 (100%)	120 (33%)
SUBSIDY	40 (93%) *	119 (92%)	90 (100%)		249 (67%)
FULL	28	99	66		193
PARTIAL	4	2	3		9
MA-ONLY	8 **	18	21		47 ***
TOTAL	43 (12%)	130 (35%)	90 (24%)	106 (29%)	369 (100%)

- 67% of the adopted children in FY'85 received a subsidy.
- 64% of those who received subsidy had special physical, mental and emotional needs, and the rest (36%) met other subsidy criteria.
- 71% of the adopted children had special needs.

* Percentage of total special needs category.

** Percentage of state total.

*** 31 of the children were missing subsidy information.

1. 'Other Needs' include age (twelve and older), race or ethnicity, sibling group member, and/or living with a foster parent for one or more years such that separation would adversely affect the child.

Table 10. Ethnicity Of Child At Time Of Finalization, By Region - FY'85

	Black	White	Latino	Other	Total
REGION I	5 (7%)*	48 (70%)*	14 (20%)*	2 (3%)*	69 (18%)**
REGION II	4 (6%)	54 (83%)	0 (0%)	7 (11%)	65 (16%)
REGION III	0 (0%)	44 (83%)	6 (11%)	3 (6%)	53 (13%)
REGION IV	2 (4%)	46 (84%)	4 (7%)	3 (5%)	55 (14%)
REGION V	2 (2%)	81 (90%)	1 (1%)	6 (7%)	90 (23%)
REGION VI	28 (45%)*	24 (39%)	7 (11%)	3 (5%)	62 (16%)*
STATEWIDE	41 (10%)*	297 (75%)*	32 (8%)	24 (6%)	394 (100%)*

• Three-quarters of the adopted children in FY'85 were white and the rest minorities.

• In Region VI, however, 39% were white, 45% black, 11% Latino, and 5% other groups.

* Percentage of regional total.

** Percentage of statewide total.

*** Information not available for six children.

Note: 'Other' includes children with Asian, Native American, Portuguese, and mixed racial ethnicities.

Table 12. Adopted Child's Ethnicity, By Type Of Subsidy - FY'85

	Black	White	Latino	Other	Total
NO SUBSIDY	2 (5%) *	106 (39%)	3 (9%)	8 (36%)	119 (33%)
SUBSIDY	36 (95%) *	166 (61%)	29 (91%)	14 (64%)	245 (67%)
FULL	33	118	29	12	192
PARTIAL	0	7	0	1	8
MA-ONLY	3	41	0	1	45
STATEWIDE	38 (10%) **	272 (75%)	32 (9%)	22 (6%)	364 (100%) ***

- Over 90% of the adopted black and Latino children received a subsidy.
- 61% of all adopted white children received a subsidy.

* Percentage of statewide ethnicity category.

** Percentage of statewide total.

*** 36 of the children had missing subsidy and/or ethnicity information.

Note: 'Other' includes children with Asian, Native American, Portuguese, and mixed racial ethnicities.

VI. SPECIAL POPULATIONS

A. Adolescents

Adolescence is a difficult period even under the best of circumstances. In providing services to families, the Department of Social Services must include services addressing the problems of adolescents. Adolescents are a special client population, especially challenging to social workers and other direct service providers, and often quite distinct from younger children in their clinical, social, and educational needs. In order to successfully serve this client population, the agency must constantly monitor and modify existing programs and devise new treatment resources to meet the long-term needs of adolescents.

Since adolescents play such an important role in the case management responsibilities and placement workload of the agency's staff, quantitative information has been provided for analyzing trends and developing future plans. A comprehensive needs assessment should take into account existing services and future services planned for the adolescent population, as well as variables such as location and demand. The tables which follow display information about adolescents in the DSS caseload as of June, 1986 by Region and Area. They can be used to plan for supportive and substitute care services for adolescent consumers and their families during FY88. For additional information, please refer to "Children In Care By Age And Type Of Placement (Chapter IV, Section B) which shows trends for adolescents relative to the total substitute care caseload.

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Statewide

- The 15,223 adolescent consumers statewide represent 20% of the general caseload with no significant variations among Regions. Over one-quarter (26%) of these adolescents required substitute care placement. For 916 of the 4,007 teens (23%) in substitute care, group care placement was necessary.
- Every Region has a higher proportion of the adolescent caseload in foster care than in group care except for Region IV which has an equal distribution.
- Region IV generates a heavy demand for substitute care services. Forty percent of Region IV's adolescent substitute care population is in group care, a significantly greater proportion than any other Region. Region I has the smallest proportion of adolescents in group care with only 14%.
- Placement with adult relatives is explored prior to considering placement outside the family. But in the majority of cases adolescents are placed in unrelated foster homes. Only four percent of the Total Adolescent Caseload are placed with relatives while three times as many are placed in unrelated foster homes.
- Over half (52%) of Adolescents In Placement statewide are placed in unrelated foster homes. Regions I, II, and III, exceed the state's proportion with 64%, 60%, and 54%, respectively. The lowest proportion can be found in Region IV--35%.

Table 13.

THE ADOLESCENT¹ CASELOAD
As of June 23, 1986
Statewide

Region ⁶	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²		Adolescents In Group Care		Adolescents In Foster Care	
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴
I Western MA	2139	(21)	562	(26)	76	(4)	80	(4)
II Central MA	1764	(21)	519	(29)	93	(5)	62	(4)
III North Shore	2955	(19)	668	(23)	147	(5)	89	(3)
IV Greater Bos.	2717	(20)	574	(22)	235	(9)	61	(2)
V S.E. Mass	3290	(22)	870	(26)	161	(5)	122	(4)
VI Boston/Brookline	2358	(20)	794	(34)	204	(9)	156	(7)
Statewide ⁶	15223	(20)	4007	(26)	916	(6)	570	(4)
							2029	(13)
								(52)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional and statewide totals include Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region I.

- o Over one-quarter (27%) of the Region's Total Adolescent Caseload is serviced by the Springfield Area office. Adolescent consumers totaled 582 in the Springfield Area, representing 19% of the Area's general caseload. While the number of adolescent consumers is lower in the Greenfield Area office, 334, adolescents represent the highest proportion (26%) of the general consumer population.
- o Overall, the regional proportion of Adolescents In Placement is consistent with the statewide proportion of 26%. Also, the regional proportion for Adolescents In Foster Care placed with relatives is consistent with the statewide figure of 14%.
- o Little variation occurs among the Area offices for the proportion of teens in group care compared to all Adolescents In Placement. In Region I proportions vary by only 7%. Statewide, proportions vary by as much as 26%.
- o For teens in foster care placement, considerable variation occurs among the Areas. Five percent of adolescents in foster care are placed with relatives from the Pittsfield Area office. In contrast, 23% of adolescents in foster care are placed with relatives from the Westfield Area office.

Table 13a.
The Adolescent¹ Caseload
Region I.

Area	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²				Adolescents In Group Care				Adolescents In Foster Care			
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	With Relative (%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No. (%) ⁴ (%) ⁵
1. Pittsfield	373	(23)	97	(26)	15	(4)	(15)	(5)	(1)	5	(1)	(5)	71	(19) (73)
2. Northampton	139	(21)	47	(34)	9	(6)	(19)	(-)	(-)	0	(-)	(-)	36	(26) (77)
2a. Greenfield	334	(26)	80	(24)	10	(3)	(13)	(20)	(5)	16	(5)	(20)	46	(14) (58)
3. Holyoke	434	(19)	89	(21)	13	(3)	(15)	(15)	(3)	13	(3)	(15)	54	(12) (61)
4. Springfield	582	(19)	173	(30)	20	(3)	(12)	(17)	(5)	29	(5)	(17)	114	(20) (66)
5. Westfield	263	(20)	64	(24)	9	(3)	(14)	(23)	(6)	15	(6)	(23)	33	(13) (52)
Region ⁶	2139	(21)	562	(26)	76	(4)	(14)	(14)	(4)	80	(4)	(14)	359	(17) (64)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region II.

- o Based on regional figures, Region II has the second highest percentage (29%) of the Total Adolescent Caseload in substitute care. Within Region II, Gardner (Area 7) has the largest percentage (37%) of the Total Adolescent Caseload in substitute care. Fitchburg (Area 6) has the smallest percentage --25%.
- o Among the Areas, Worcester has the largest number of adolescent consumers, 663, representing 22% of the general caseload. South Central has a much smaller number of adolescents, 365, but they represent a similar proportion (23%) of the general caseload. In addition, South Central has the smallest percentage (24%) of Adolescents In Placement.
- o Little Area variation exists for Adolescents In Group Care as a percentage of the adolescent substitute care population. However, considerable Area variation exists for adolescents in unrelated foster homes, from Blackstone Valley with 29% of all Adolescents In Placement to Gardner with 69%.

Table 13b.
The Adolescent Caseload
Region 11.

Area	The Adolescent Caseload No. (%) ³	Total Adolescents In Placement ²		Adolescents In Group Care		Adolescents In Foster Care	
		No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No. (%) ⁴ (%) ⁵
6. Fitchburg	275 (16)	68	(25)	6	(2)	(9)	36 (13) (53)
7. Gardner	133 (20)	49	(37)	7	(5)	(14)	34 (26) (69)
8. Blackstone Valley	312 (21)	78	(25)	15	(5)	(19)	23 (7) (29)
9. So. Central	365 (23)	89	(24)	9	(2)	(10)	57 (16) (64)
10. Worcester	663 (22)	221	(33)	54	(8)	(24)	122 (18) (55)
Region ⁶	1764 (21)	519	(29)	93	(5)	(18)	310 (18) (60)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region III.

- o Nineteen percent of the region's general caseload are adolescent consumers. Only 16% of the adolescent consumers in Tri-City (Area 18) are in placement, compared to 30% in Haverhill (Area 13).
- o The proportion of all DSS Adolescents In Placement who are in group care ranges from 13% in Cape Ann (Area 14) to 46% in Eastern Middlesex (Area 17).
- o No significant proportional differences exist among Areas for the teenage substitute care population placed with relatives. Five Area offices have only 3% of the adolescent caseload placed in foster homes with relatives.
- o A large variation occurs among Areas in the proportion of the adolescent substitute care population in unrelated foster homes. Three-quarters (75%) of the adolescent substitute care population in the Cape Ann Area reside in unrelated foster homes. In contrast, the proportion in the Eastern Middlesex office is only at 29%.

Table 13c.
The Adolescent¹ Caseload
Region III

Area	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²			Adolescents In Group Care			Adolescents In Foster Care				
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	With Relative No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵
11. Lowell	540	(19)	125	(23)	23	(4)	(18)	15	(3)	(12)	78	(14)	(62)
12. Lawrence	511	(20)	118	(23)	19	(4)	(16)	15	(3)	(13)	58	(11)	(49)
13. Haverhill	314	(21)	93	(30)	22	(7)	(24)	10	(3)	(11)	55	(18)	(59)
14. Cape Ann	216	(21)	60	(28)	8	(4)	(13)	7	(3)	(12)	45	(21)	(75)
15. Danvers/Salem	210	(19)	36	(17)	10	(5)	(28)	9	(4)	(25)	13	(6)	(36)
16. Lynn	367	(17)	87	(24)	21	(6)	(24)	17	(5)	(19)	35	(10)	(40)
16a Chelsea	228	(17)	52	(23)	15	(7)	(29)	2	(<1)	(4)	33	(14)	(63)
17. Eastern Middlesex	168	(22)	28	(17)	13	(8)	(46)	5	(3)	(18)	8	(5)	(29)
18. Tri-City	395	(22)	63	(16)	12	(3)	(19)	9	(2)	(14)	34	(9)	(54)
Region ⁶	2955	(19)	668	(23)	147	(5)	(22)	89	(3)	(13)	360	(12)	(54)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region IV.

- o No other Region has such a wide variation in the proportion of Adolescents in Group Care as Region IV, with a low of 25% in Areas 22 (Cambridge/Somerville) and 27 (Quincy) to a high of 63% in Mystic Valley (Area 20). Area 19 (Concord) has the least number of adolescent consumers, 92, of all forty Area offices and along with Newton and Cambridge, one of the lowest proportions, 18%, of adolescents in the general caseload.
- o At 15%, Norwood (Area 26) has the smallest proportion of its Adolescent Caseload in substitute care compared to all forty Areas. This is half the proportion in the Quincy Area office which is 29%.
- o All Areas in Region IV have a larger proportion of the adolescent substitute care population in group care than the statewide proportion of 23%. Area 20 (Mystic Valley) has the largest proportion of all Areas with 63%.
- o Half of the Region's Areas have a minimum of 50% of the adolescent substitute care population placed in group care. This reflects a very heavy demand for group care placement for adolescents at the area and regional levels.

The Adolescent¹ Caseload
Region IV.

Area	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²		Adolescents In Group Care			Adolescents In Foster Care					
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	With Relative No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵
19. Concord	92	(18)	22	(24)	11	(12)	(50)	3	(3)	(14)	8	(9)	(36)
20. Mystic Valley	221	(20)	46	(21)	29	(13)	(63)	4	(2)	(9)	10	(5)	(22)
21. Beaverbrook	283	(20)	47	(17)	26	(9)	(55)	2	(<1)	(4)	12	(4)	(26)
22. Cambridge/ Somerville	369	(18)	73	(20)	18	(5)	(25)	9	(2)	(12)	36	(10)	(49)
23. Marlboro	253	(21)	57	(23)	16	(6)	(28)	6	(2)	(11)	19	(8)	(33)
24. Framingham	328	(19)	73	(22)	32	(10)	(44)	4	(1)	(5)	29	(9)	(40)
25. Newton	147	(18)	40	(27)	23	(16)	(58)	1	(<1)	(3)	6	(4)	(15)
26. Norwood	261	(20)	40	(15)	23	(9)	(58)	4	(2)	(10)	9	(3)	(23)
27. Quincy	298	(21)	87	(29)	22	(7)	(25)	17	(6)	(20)	34	(11)	(39)
28. Coastal	445	(22)	89	(20)	32	(7)	(36)	11	(2)	(12)	33	(7)	(37)
Region ⁶	2717	(20)	594	(22)	235	(9)	(40)	61	(2)	(10)	205	(8)	(35)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SO .: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NFDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region V.

- o Southeastern Massachusetts has the largest regional adolescent population, 3,290, and the largest proportion (22%) of adolescents in the regional caseload.
- o New Bedford (Area 34) has 767 adolescent consumers, the largest number statewide of all forty service Areas. Thus, one-quarter of the Area's general caseload are adolescent consumers. Of this adolescent population, 29% are in substitute care.
- o Brockton (Area 30) services the fourth largest number, 640, of adolescents of all statewide Area offices. But in comparison to the Area's general caseload, adolescents account for only 19%.
- o For teens in group care as a percentage of the Total Adolescent Caseload, proportions remain fairly stable among Areas. Six out of seven Area offices report 5% or less of the Area's Adolescent Caseload are placed in group care settings.
- o The proportion of the adolescent substitute care population in group care ranges from 10% in Fall River (Area 33) to 36% in Taunton (Area 32).
- o New Bedford has the greatest proportion (23%) of the substitute care population placed with relatives, while Plymouth (Area 31) has the smallest proportion (8%).
- o All Areas have at least 36% of the adolescent substitute care population in unrelated foster homes. Fall River has the largest proportion with 66%.

Table 13e.
The Adolescent¹ Caseload
Region V

Area	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²		Adolescents In Group Care		Adolescents In Foster Care	
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No. (%) ⁴ (%) ⁵
29. Attleboro	202	(22)	58	(29)	11	(5)	(19)	30 (15) (52)
30. Brockton	640	(19)	177	(28)	34	(5)	(19)	92 (14) (52)
31. Plymouth	374	(20)	80	(21)	17	(5)	(21)	50 (13) (63)
32. Taunton	316	(22)	73	(23)	26	(8)	(36)	26 (8) (36)
33. Fall River	564	(24)	136	(24)	13	(2)	(10)	90 (16) (66)
34. New Bedford	767	(25)	221	(29)	41	(5)	(19)	104 (14) (47)
35. Cape Cod/ Islands	383	(19)	89	(23)	11	(3)	(12)	57 (15) (64)
Region ⁶	3290	(22)	870	(26)	161	(5)	(19)	458 (14) (53)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

ADOLESCENT CASELOAD
Region VI.

- Of all Regions, Region VI has the second highest number of adolescents, 794, in substitute care. At 34% it has the greatest regional proportion of adolescent consumers in placement.
- Twenty percent of the regional adolescent substitute care population, or 156 out of 794 teens, are placed in foster homes with relatives. Region VI has the greatest proportion of teens living in foster homes with relatives.
- Areas 37 (Boston/Brookline) and 38 (Boston University) have the largest proportion of the Adolescent Caseload in placement with 43% and 46%, respectively. Both Areas have relatively large proportions of substitute care population in unrelated foster homes, 45% and 50%, respectively.
- Of the Total Adolescent Caseload, group care placements represent 13% in Area 37, the largest proportion of all statewide Area offices. Only one other Area, Mystic Valley, (Region IV) has the same proportion (13%).
- Area 40 (Harbor/Charlestown) has 35% of its adolescent substitute care population placed in group care. Another 40% are in unrelated foster homes.

Table 13f.
The Adolescent¹ Caseload
Region VI

Area	Total Adolescent Caseload		Total Adolescents In Placement ²		Adolescents In Group Care		Adolescents In Foster Care	
	No.	(%) ³	No.	(%) ⁴	No.	(%) ⁴	(%) ⁵	Unrelated Foster Home No. (%) ⁴ (%) ⁵
36. Boston State	719	(19)	228	(32)	59	(8)	(26)	90 (13) (39)
37. Mass. Mental	280	(21)	121	(43)	37	(13)	(31)	54 (19) (45)
38. Boston University	255	(22)	118	(46)	24	(9)	(20)	59 (23) (50)
38a East Newton St.	370	(17)	108	(29)	24	(6)	(22)	41 (11) (38)
39. Tufts Bay Cove	488	(22)	146	(30)	40	(8)	(27)	56 (11) (38)
40. Harbor/Charlestown	223	(18)	52	(23)	18	(8)	(35)	21 (9) (40)
Region ⁶	2358	(20)	794	(34)	204	(9)	(26)	337 (14) (42)

1. Adolescents are DSS consumers 12-18 years of age.

2. Placement includes adolescents in group care, foster care, adoptive homes, supervised independent living, emergency shelters, institutions, and children on the run.

3. Percent of general caseload.

4. Percent of Total Adolescent Caseload.

5. Percent of Total Adolescents in Placement.

6. Regional total includes Adoption Unit.

SOURCE: Count Of Active Consumers By Age And Placement Type (ASSIST NTDSS809A, run 6/23/86).

B. TEEN PARENTS

Of the 81,776 babies born to Massachusetts residents in 1985, 6,966 (8.5%) were born to teen mothers. Of these 6,966 babies, 404 were born to mothers fifteen years of age or younger. Older teens, 16-19 years, accounted for the remaining 6,562 (94%) teenage births.

Childbearing teens under 20 years of age gave birth to 6,919 babies in 1983 representing 9.1% of all births to Massachusetts residents. Births to teens grew slightly to 7,015 in 1984 representing 8.9% of all births. Between 1983 and 1984, the proportion (95%) of older teens (16 to 19) giving birth remained virtually unchanged.

Table 14.

Teen Parents: A Three Year Comparison

<u>Year</u>	<u>Maternal Age</u>		
	<u>13-15 Yrs</u>	<u>16-19 Yrs</u>	<u>Total (<20 Yrs)</u>
1983	341 (5%)	6,578 (95%)	6,919 (100%)
1984	348 (5%)	6,667 (95%)	7,015 (100%)
1985	404 (6%)	6,562 (94%)	6,966 (100%)

Compared to national statistics, Massachusetts reports lower birthrates¹ in every adolescent category. The 1980 U.S. birthrates were: 1.1 (10-14 years), 32.5 (15-17 years), and 82.1 (18-19 years). In contrast, Massachusetts showed rates of 0.7, 15.1, and 44.8, respectively. Between 1970 and 1980 teen birthrates in Massachusetts decreased from 28.1 to 24.1. Overall, the birthrates among older teens in the 18 to 19 age group showed the sharpest decline, from 67.6 to 44.8.

Eighty percent of all teen births, across all racial groups, are to first time mothers. Nearly 75% of teen mothers are White, somewhat

¹Birthrate equals the number of live births per 1,000 female population in a particular age group.

less than 13% are Black, and 10% are Hispanic. Although only 13% of teen births are to Black mothers, the Black birthrate is higher. Childbirth rates among Black adolescents under 18 are three to five times higher in comparison to their White counterparts. A lower percentage of Black (20%) and White (14%) mothers have subsequent births as teenagers than do Hispanic teen mothers (34%).

Region/Area-Data

The scope of the teen birth problem fluctuates considerably among regions. In 1984, the proportion of teen births varied from 4% in Region IV to a high of 13% in Region VI. Region III had the greatest number of resident births with 8% of those births to teenage mothers. In contrast, Region VI had the smallest number (9,071) of resident births but the highest proportion of teen births (13%). Boston alone reported 1,132 teen births of which 79 were to mothers 13-15 years old. Region I reports the second highest proportion (12%) of teen births. Younger teens, aged 13-15, account for 7% of all teen births in Regions I and VI.

On an Area basis, teen births range from a low of 1% in Newton (Area 25) to a high of 17% in Springfield (Area 4). The percentages of babies born to teenage mothers are greatest in the following Areas: Springfield (17%), Fall River (15%), and New Bedford (14%). Holyoke, Gardner, and Lawrence report similarly high percentages--12%. Urban communities typically show high teen fertility rates² (Table 17). Births to mothers under 20 account for 19% of all resident births in the cities of Holyoke, Lawrence, and Springfield.

²The terms birthrate and fertility rate are used interchangeably.

TABLE 15. MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENT BIRTHS: 1984

	Total Resident Births	Teen Births	% Teen Births
<u>REGION I:</u>			
1. Pittsfield	1774	172	9.7
2. Northampton	2016	146	7.2
3. Holyoke	2474	287	12.0
4. Springfield	3031	521	17.0
5. Westfield	1350	118	8.7
TOTAL:	10645	1244	12.0
<u>REGION II:</u>			
6. Fitchburg	2514	230	9.1
7. Gardner	740	86	12.0
8. Blackstone Valley	2089	170	8.1
9. South Central	1389	175	13.0
10. Worcester	3263	353	11.0
TOTAL:	9995	1014	10.0
<u>REGION III:</u>			
11. Lowell	3656	346	9.5
12. Lawrence	2391	295	12.0
13. Haverhill	1796	177	9.9
14. Cape Ann	1476	72	4.9
15. Danvers/Salem	1618	101	6.2
16. Lynn/ Chelsea	2971	269	9.1
17. Eastern Middlesex	1404	38	2.7
18. Tri-City	1952	107	5.5
TOTAL:	17264	1405	8.1
<u>REGION IV:</u>			
19. Concord	991	34	3.4
20. Mystic Valley	2095	79	3.8
21. Beaverbrook	1267	57	4.5
22. Cambridge	2077	140	6.7
23. Marlboro	1066	73	6.8
24. Framingham	1901	76	4.0
25. Newton	1499	13	.8
26. Norwood	2035	77	3.8
27. Quincy	1630	77	4.7
28. Coastal	1869	104	5.6
TOTAL:	16430	730	4.4
<u>REGION V:</u>			
29. Attleboro	1313	116	8.8
30. Brockton	3728	364	9.8
31. Plymouth	1711	97	5.7
32. Taunton	1526	154	10.0
33. Fall River	1931	282	15.0
34. New Bedford	2360	324	14.0
35. Cape Cod/Islands	2224	148	6.7
TOTAL:	14793	1485	10.0
<u>REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE</u>			
36. Boston State	NA	NA	NA
37. Boston/Brookline			
38. Boston University			
39. Tufts-Bay Cove			
40. Harbor			
TOTAL:	9071	1137	13.0
MASSACHUSETTS	78198	7015	8.9

SOURCE: Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Health Statistics and Research.

Table 16.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE: 1984

REGION I.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area Teen Births (%)	Maternal Age: Adults		Total Area Resident Births	
	13-15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & older (%)			
1. Pittsfield	8	164	172	(10)	1,602	(90)	1,774
2. Northampton/ Greenfield	6	140	146	(7)	1,870	(93)	2,016
3. Holyoke/ Chicopee	23	264	287	(12)	2,187	(88)	2,474
4. Springfield	39	482	521	(17)	2,510	(83)	3,031
5. Westfield	5	113	118	(9)	1,232	(91)	1,350
Region	81	1,163	1,244	(12)	9,401	(88)	10,645

Table 17.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES: 1984

Area	City	Teen Births (<19)	% of City's Births (<19)	% of Area's Teen Births	% of Region's Teen Births
1.	Pittsfield	78	11	45	6
1.	North Adams	39	16	23	3
2.	Northampton	15	5	10	1
3.	Holyoke	141	19	49	11
3.	Chicopee	72	9	25	6
4.	Springfield	504	19	97	41
5.	Westfield	<u>51</u>	10	43	4
	TOTAL	900	NA	NA	(72%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research, Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 16a.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE: 1984

REGION II.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area Teen Births(%)		Maternal Age: Adults		Total Area Resident Births
	13-15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.			20 yrs. & older (%)		
6. Fitchburg	6	224	230	(9)	2,284	(91)	2,514
7. Gardner	7	79	86	(12)	654	(88)	740
8. Blackstone Valley	5	165	170	(8)	1,919	(92)	2,089
9. South Central	6	169	175	(13)	1,214	(87)	1,389
10. Worcester	16	337	353	(11)	2,910	(89)	3,263
Region	40	974	1,014	(10)	8,981	(90)	9,995

Table 17a.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES: 1984

Area	City	Teen Births(<19)	% of City's Births	% of Area's Teen Births	% of Region's Teen Births
6.	Fitchburg	80	14	35	8
6.	Leominster	58	11	25	6
7.	Gardner	35	14	41	3
10.	Worcester	<u>312</u>	13	88	31
	TOTAL:	485	NA	NA	(48%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research, Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 16b.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE: 1984

REGION III.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area Teen Births(%)		Maternal Age: Adults		Total Residel Births
	13-15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.			20 yrs. & older (%)		
11. Lowell	17	329	346	(9)	3,309	(91)	3,656*
12. Lawrence	20	275	295	(12)	2,096	(88)	2,391
13. Haverhill	2	175	177	(10)	1,619	(90)	1,796
14. Cape Ann	1	71	72	(5)	1,404	(95)	1,476
15. Danvers/Salem	7	94	101	(6)	1,517	(94)	1,618
16. Chelsea/Lynn	15	254	269	(9)	2,701	(91)	2,971*
17. East Middlesex	0	38	38	(3)	1,366	(97)	1,404
18. Tri-City	3	104	107	(5)	1,845	(95)	1,952
Region	65	1,340	1,405	(8)	15,857	(92)	17,264

* Count of Total Area Resident Births includes one birth with maternal age unknown.

Table 17b.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES: 1984

Area	City	Teen Births (<19)	% of City's Births	% of Area's Teen Birth	% of Region Teen Births
11.	Lowell	248	14	72	18
12.	Lawrence	246	19	83	18
13.	Haverhill	93	12	53	7
13.	Newburyport	22	10	12	2
14.	Gloucester	29	7	40	2
14.	Beverly	33	7	46	2
15.	Salem	49	9	49	3
15.	Peabody	31	6	31	2
16.	Lynn	156	12	58	11
16.	Chelsea	67	14	25	5
16.	Revere	28	6	10	2
17.	Melrose	10	3	26	1
18.	Malden	44	6	41	3
18.	Medford	32	5	30	2
18.	Everett	31	6	29	2
TOTAL		1,119	NA	NA	(80%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research,
Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 16c.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE 1984

REGION IV.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area Teen Births(%)	Maternal Age: Adults		Total Area Resident Births
	15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.		20 yrs. & older		
19. Concord	2	32	34 (3)	957 (97)	991	
20. Woburn/ Arlington	1	78	79 (4)	2,015 (96)	2,095*	
21. Beaverbrook	5	52	57 (4)	1,210 (96)	1,267	
22. Cambridge/ Somerville	2	138	140 (7)	1,937 (93)	2,077	
23. Marlboro	3	70	73 (7)	993 (93)	1,066	
24. Framingham	4	72	76 (4)	1,825 (96)	1,901	
25. Newton	0	13	13 (1)	1,486 (99)	1,499	
26. Norwood	3	74	77 (4)	1,958 (96)	2,035	
27. Quincy	1	76	77 (5)	1,553 (95)	1,630	
28. Coastal	7	97	104 (6)	1,765 (94)	1,869	
Region	28	702	730 (4)	15,699 (96)	16,430	

*Count of Total Areas Resident Births includes one birth with maternal age unknown.

Table 17c.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES 1984

Area	City	Teen Births (<19)	% of City's Births	% of Area's Teen Births	% of Region's Teen Births
20.	Woburn	18	4	23	2
21.	Waltham	42	7	74	6
22.	Cambridge	62	6	44	8
22.	Somerville	78	8	56	11
23.	Marlborough	37	8	51	5
25.	Newton	10	1	77	1
27.	Quincy	54	5	70	7
	TOTAL	301	NA	NA	(41%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research, Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 16d.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE: 1984

REGION V.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area		Maternal Age: Adults		Total Area
	13-15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.	Teen Births(%)		20 yrs. & older (%)		Resident Births
29. Attleboro	2	114	116	(9)	1,197	(91)	1,313
30. Brockton	17	347	364	(10)	3,364	(90)	3,728
31. Plymouth	2	95	97	(6)	1,614	(94)	1,711
32. Taunton	9	145	154	(10)	1,372	(90)	1,526
33. Fall River	11	271	282	(15)	1,649	(85)	1,931
34. New Bedford	9	315	324	(14)	2,036	(86)	2,360
35. Cape & Islands	5	143	148	(7)	2,076	(93)	2,224
Region	55	1,430	1,485	(10)	13,308	(90)	14,793

Table 17d.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES: 1984

Area	City	Teen Births(<19)	% of City's Births	% of Area's Teen Births	% of Region's Teen Births
29.	Attleboro	63	11	54	4
30.	Brockton	226	14	62	15
32.	Taunton	94	13	61	6
33.	Fall River	234	17	83	16
34.	New Bedford	<u>232</u>	16	72	16
	TOTAL	849	NA	NA	(57%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research, Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 16e.

MASSACHUSETTS BIRTHS BY MATERNAL AGE: 1984

REGION VI.

Area	Maternal Age: Teenagers		Total Area Teen Births(%)		Maternal Age: Adults		Total Area Resident Births
	13-15 yrs.	16-19 yrs.			20 yrs. & older (%)		
36. Boston State	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
37. Boston/ Brookline							
38. Boston University/ Solomon Carter Fuller							
39. Tufts Bay Cove							
40. Harbor							
Region Total	79	1,058	1,137	(13)	7,934	(87)	9,071

NA = Not Available by Separate Sections of the City.

Table 17e.

TEEN BIRTHS BY MAJOR CITIES (1984)

City	Teen Births (<19)	% of Region's Teen Births
Boston	<u>1,132</u>	99
TOTAL:	1,132	(99%)

NOTE: Percentages are rounded.

SOURCE: Birth statistics obtained from Division of Health Statistics & Research,
Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Table 18.

1 2 3

PRENATAL CARE AND TEEN BIRTHRATES FOR MASSACHUSETTS CITIES: Ranked by Birthrates; 1985

Rank/City	Teen Births	% Total Res. Births	% Adequate Prenatal Care		Teen Birthrates
			Teens	Total Res.	
1. Lawrence	269	17.9	63.5	47.8	112.1
2. Holyoke	182	22.6	52.2	35.7	105.0
3. Chelsea	67	13.5	79.4	76.1	90.1
4. Fall River	238	17.4	66.3	50.4	67.8
5. Lowell	254	14.6	63.3	22.4	66.4
6. Springfield	398	15.2	67.9	47.8	63.5
7. Gardner	42	14.7	68.5	42.9	61.5
8. Boston	1,158	13.0	71.8	56.5	58.3
9. Lynn	170	12.4	73.2	54.7	58.2
10. New Bedford	218	14.7	69.6	52.8	56.7
11. Brockton	240	13.9	61.3	36.7	52.6
12. Fitchburg	100	15.2	67.2	52.0	46.8
13. Worcester	312	11.7	80.0	69.2	45.6
14. Leominster	62	11.1	70.0	41.9	44.0
15. Haverhill	80	10.2	80.1	56.3	42.6
16. Taunton	76	11.2	69.3	48.7	41.3
17. North Adams	35	16.6	65.0	44.4	40.8
18. Attleboro	57	10.2	74.6	47.4	40.5
19. Pittsfield	69	10.8	74.1	53.6	37.8
20. Chicopee	62	8.3	76.4	51.6	30.4
21. Somerville	33	8.0	76.9	59.0	29.5
22. Gloucester	25	6.5	99.2	64.0	24.5
23. Salem	39	7.9	93.3	66.7	24.4
24. Marlboro	28	5.4	91.4	78.6	23.9
25. Westfield	39	8.5	76.1	43.6	22.4
26. Newburyport	13	6.0	91.0	30.8	22.0
27. Revere	24	4.4	77.4	75.0	21.7
28. Woburn	31	5.7	84.8	51.6	21.0
29. Cambridge	68	6.0	91.9	64.7	20.9
30. Quincy	57	5.4	99.1	59.7	18.8
31. Malden	30	3.8	90.2	46.7	17.7
32. Everett	28	5.5	77.3	53.6	16.0
33. Northampton	18	6.4	78.2	66.7	15.6
34. Peabody	29	5.0	89.7	79.3	15.2
35. Beverly	28	5.4	90.8	75.0	14.9
36. Medford	32	4.4	80.4	87.5	13.4
37. Waltham	31	4.7	96.2	41.3	12.4
38. Melrose	7	2.3	93.1	71.4	6.9
39. Newton	11	1.3	92.2	72.7	2.9
Total Cities	4,711	NA	NA	NA	NA
MASSACHUSETTS	6,857	8.4	78.3	52.8	23.9

1

Includes ages 15-19, but does not include 13 and 14-year-olds, who represent <2% of all teen births.

2

Teen Birthrate = Number of live births to 15-19 year olds per 1,000 females aged 15-19.

3

City as defined by Ctr. for Mass. Data, Univ. of Mass., Mass. Population & Housing Characteristics, '80.

SOURCE: Mass. Dept. of Public Health, Div. of Health Statistics and Research; Provisional Population Projections 1985, 1990 and 1995; Cities and Towns of Massachusetts.

C. LOW INCOME FAMILIES

The proportion of poor families living in Massachusetts is a relevant, quantitative measure of the potential need for DSS services. Poor families have more difficulty gaining access to social services than wealthier families because of financial and cultural restrictions. The poverty population has a wide range of unmet needs. The poor and unemployed are more likely to lack health insurance or the financial resources to cover the basic needs of their children. Compared to middle and upper income families, poor families show a higher incidence of inadequate prenatal care which is associated with poor pregnancy outcomes: low birthweight and high infant mortality rates. The socioeconomic conditions of poverty (substandard housing, poor nutrition, unemployment, financial pressures) can be a catalyst for increased family stress, often associated with abuse and neglect.

According to the 1980 U.S. Census, approximately 110,038 "poor" families¹, an estimated 7.6% of all Massachusetts families (1,442,858), were at or below the poverty level (Table 19). After excluding the elderly, the number of poor people living in Massachusetts was estimated at 467,212.

¹Family is defined as a householder living with one or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption. This figure includes elderly households and households with children over 18 years. SOURCE: 1980 Census, General Social and Economic Characteristics, Table 72, p.23-81.

In 1980, a total of 52,110 children under the age of five were living below the poverty level (Table 20). "Poor" families are defined as families or individuals of a non-family household whose income is less than the poverty threshold specified for that particular household based on family size, number of children under 18, and age of householder. Each year poverty threshold levels are reclassified based upon changes in the national consumer price index. The 1980 census utilized a 1979 poverty threshold of \$7,356 for a family of four with two children.

Approximately 204,940 or 14% of all Massachusetts families in 1980 were living below 150% of poverty. Over 10% of all Massachusetts families, or 151,973 households, were below 125% of the poverty level. Families at 125% and 150% of poverty are classified as the working poor, the recently unemployed, or medically indigent. These families have up to 25% or 50% more income than the official definition of poverty.

Despite being above the poverty level, these families must often depend upon substandard housing and insufficient food supplies, while others lack the means to obtain adequate medical care. Some families are medicaid eligible, but others are not. For ineligible families, more are concerned with budgeting money for necessities than anticipating future health problems. Preventive care is not a priority for families that survive on limited financial resources.

Some Massachusetts employers do not furnish medical insurance to employees, forcing families to acquire private health insurance. For many near-poor, it is not financially feasible to purchase costly private health insurance. Thus, uninsured children of the working poor are at a greater risk of medical neglect than insured children from upper and middle-income homes or children from families eligible for Medicaid.

AFDC families are automatically eligible for Medicaid which covers medical, dental, and mental health services. In 1985, the AFDC caseload totaled 84,217 families, continuing a five year decline in caseloads. Further declines are projected for FY86. AFDC families account for 31% of all Massachusetts families living at or below the poverty level. In 1985, an AFDC family of four would receive a maximum monthly grant of \$463, or \$5,556 annually, well below the poverty threshold.

A typical AFDC case involves a 30-year-old female, single parent, with two children. Generally, Massachusetts has an average family size of 3.3. Nearly 48% of AFDC families have only one child. In 62% of AFDC families there is a child under the age of six. Teenage parents under the age of 18 represent three percent of all AFDC cases.

Region/Area Data

The incidence of poor families, as a proportion of all Massachusetts families, varies regionally with a high of 15% in Region VI to a low of 4% in Region IV. The second highest

proportion (9%) exists in Region I, generally the most rural area of the state. Three of the six regions have similar proportions of poor families or 6% to 8% of all households.

According to the 1980 census, there are 404,180 children under five in Massachusetts. Over one-quarter (28%) of these children live at or below 200% of poverty. Even more serious, is the estimated 52,110 children that live below 100% of poverty.

Forty percent of the under five population live in one of 39 Massachusetts cities. Nearly one-quarter (24%) of these urban children are poor and living below 100% of poverty. There are 72,698 children under five years of age living below 200% of poverty (Table 21). Of these, slightly more than half (53%) or 38,198 children live below 100% of poverty.

Specific urban communities have substantially higher proportions of children living in poverty. Over 40% of the children under five in Chelsea (47%) and Holyoke (41%) live below poverty. One-third of the child populations in Lawrence (33%) and Springfield (31%) are below poverty. Six other urban communities-- Fitchburg, Lynn, New Bedford, Newburyport, Springfield, Worcester--show significantly high proportions of child poverty. In each of these cities, over 25% of the child population under five live below 100% of poverty.

Seven out of 39 cities indicate that more than half of the child population under five are at or below 200% of poverty. These seven cities involve a total of 36,485 children. Boston alone has 17,495 children living at or below 200% of poverty.

Table 19.

FAMILIES BELOW 100% AND 150% OF POVERTY LEVEL¹
BY AREA AND REGION: 1980

		NUMBER OF FAMILIES				
		Total	Below 100%	% of	Below 150%	% of
		Families	of Poverty	Area	of Poverty	Area
REGION I:			Level	Families	Level	Families
1.	Pittsfield	38,068	2,810	7.3	5,686	14.9
2.	Northampton/Greenfield	39,086	3,101	7.9	6,311	16.1
3.	Holyoke	47,405	3,983	8.4	7,520	15.9
4.	Springfield	51,199	6,308	12.3	9,912	19.4
5.	Westfield	27,684	1,777	6.4	3,404	12.3
Total		203,442	17,979	(8.8)	32,833	(16.1)
REGION II:						
6.	Fitchburg	39,907	2,707	6.8	5,786	14.5
7.	Gardner	14,912	867	5.8	1,963	13.1
8.	Blackstone Valley	35,996	1,876	5.2	3,924	10.9
9.	South Central	25,452	1,753	6.9	3,488	13.7
10.	Worcester	59,232	5,049	8.5	9,064	15.3
Total		175,499	12,252	(7.0)	24,225	(13.8)
REGION III:						
11.	Lowell	56,450	3,926	7.0	7,362	13.0
12.	Lawrence	38,198	3,717	9.7	6,190	16.2
13.	Haverhill	29,691	2,247	7.6	4,106	13.8
14.	Cape Ann	28,140	1,651	5.9	3,135	11.1
15.	Danvers/Salem	34,770	1,886	5.4	3,815	11.0
16.	Chelsea/Lynn	56,790	5,637	9.9	9,610	16.9
17.	Eastern Middlesex	28,969	872	3.0	2,012	6.9
18.	Tri-City	38,784	2,919	7.5	5,421	14.0
Total		311,792	22,855	(7.3)	41,651	(13.4)
REGION IV:						
19.	Concord	20,899	641	3.0	1,307	6.3
20.	Myetic Valley	45,156	1,459	3.2	3,085	6.8
21.	Beaverbrook	28,497	1,240	4.4	2,517	8.8
22.	Cambridge	35,444	3,680	10.4	6,896	19.5
23.	Marlboro	19,840	740	3.7	1,655	8.3
24.	Framingham	40,843	1,490	3.6	2,824	6.9
25.	Newton	37,712	946	2.5	1,897	5.0
26.	Norwood	43,405	1,468	3.4	2,912	6.7
27.	Quincy	35,630	2,007	5.6	3,797	10.7
28.	Cosetal	39,675	1,697	4.3	3,365	8.5
Total		347,101	15,368	(4.4)	30,255	(8.7)
REGION V:						
29.	Attleboro	21,103	1,103	5.2	2,410	11.4
30.	Brockton	57,553	4,372	7.6	7,970	13.8
31.	Plymouth	32,119	1,633	5.0	3,613	11.2
32.	Taunton	27,467	2,183	5.5	4,579	16.7
33.	Fall River	39,897	3,759	9.4	7,666	19.2
34.	New Bedford	49,861	5,159	10.3	9,644	19.3
35.	Cape Cod/Islands	45,110	3,189	7.0	6,639	14.7
Total		273,110	21,398	(7.8)	42,521	(15.6)
REGION VI:						
36.	Boston State	42,041	N/A ²		N/A ²	
37.	Boston/Brookline	37,575				
38.	Boston University	20,563				
39.	Tufts-Bay Cove	15,781				
40.	Harbor	15,954				
Total		131,914	20,186	(15.3)	33,455	(25.4)
STATEWIDE TOTAL		1,442,858	110,038	(7.6)	204,940	(14.2)

Source: Center for Massachusetts Data, Executive Office of Communities and Development, 1985.

¹ See narrative for definitions.

² Area offices are not tabulated separately from City of Boston data.

Table 20.

CHILDREN UNDER 5 IN MASSACHUSETTS
BELOW 100% AND 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL¹ - 1980

	Children Under 5				Percent* of all
	Children <5 Yrs.	(%)	Below 100% of Poverty Level ¹	Below 200% of Poverty Level ¹	Children <5 at below 200% of Poverty Level ¹
REGION I:					
1. Pittsfield	10,111	2.5	1,367	3,100	31
2. Northampton/Greenfield	10,999	2.7	1,306	3,241	29
3. Holyoke	13,202	3.2	2,178	4,359	33
4. Springfield	15,398	3.7	3,346	5,878	38
5. Westfield	<u>7,643</u>	1.9	<u>442</u>	<u>1,479</u>	19
Regional Total	57,353	14.1	8,639	18,057	31
REGION II:					
6. Fitchburg	13,618	3.3	1,624	3,931	29
7. Gardner	4,653	1.1	470	1,288	28
8. Blackstone Valley	11,473	2.8	963	2,489	22
9. South Central	7,920	2.0	921	2,160	27
10. Worcester	<u>16,321</u>	4.0	<u>2,689</u>	<u>5,201</u>	32
Regional Total	53,985	13.3	6,667	15,069	28
REGION III:					
11. Lowell	19,058	4.7	2,078	4,638	24
12. Lawrence	12,110	3.0	1,998	3,858	32
13. Haverhill	9,200	2.2	1,385	3,014	33
14. Cape Ann	7,150	1.7	597	1,506	21
15. Danvers/Salem	8,128	2.0	601	1,621	20
16. Chelsea/Lynn	14,349	3.5	2,713	5,045	35
17. Eastern Middlesex	7,510	1.8	326	1,055	14
18. Tri-City	<u>9,275</u>	2.2	<u>1,169</u>	<u>2,599</u>	28
Regional Total	86,780	21.4	10,867	23,336	27
REGION IV:					
19. Concord	5,914	1.4	321	768	13
20. Mystic Valley	10,795	2.6	515	1,463	14
21. Beaverbrook	6,289	1.5	542	1,280	20
22. Cambridge	9,280	2.2	1,596	3,376	36
23. Marlboro	5,967	1.4	430	1,054	18
24. Framingham	10,669	2.6	513	1,384	13
25. Newton	8,175	2.0	286	838	10
26. Norwood	11,260	2.7	413	1,382	12
27. Quincy	7,660	1.9	777	1,683	22
28. Coastal	<u>9,778</u>	2.4	<u>674</u>	<u>1,723</u>	18
Regional Total	85,787	21.1	6,067	14,951	17
REGION V:					
29. Attleboro	7,046	1.7	511	1,491	21
30. Brockton	19,330	4.7	2,072	4,975	26
31. Plymouth	11,747	2.8	670	2,296	20
32. Taunton	8,676	2.1	1,008	2,606	30
33. Fall River	11,485	2.8	1,654	3,989	35
34. New Bedford	13,808	3.4	2,223	5,047	37
35. Cape Cod/Islands	<u>10,504</u>	2.5	<u>1,332</u>	<u>3,133</u>	30
Regional Total	82,596	20.3	9,470	23,537	28
REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE					
36. Boston State	12,700	3.5	NA	NA	NA
37. Boston/Brookline	8,432	2.0			
38. Boston University	8,068	2.0			
39. Tufts-Bay Cove	5,127	1.2			
40. Harbor	<u>3,322</u>	.8			
Regional Total	37,679	9.6	10,400	17,848	47
STATEWIDE TOTAL	404,180	100%*	52,110 (13%)	112,798 (28%)	28

¹See narrative for definitions.

NOTE: Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: Census of Population and Housing, 1980.

Table 21.

CHILDREN UNDER 5 IN MASSACHUSETTS CITIES¹BELOW 100% AND 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL² (1980)

City	Child Population Under 5	Children <5 Below 100% of Poverty Level ²		Children <5 Below 200% of Poverty Level ²	
		No.	% of Child Population In City	No.	% of Child Population In City
Attleboro	2,428	248	10.2	703	28.9
Beverly	2,025	259	12.7	554	27.3
Boston	30,118	10,290	34.1	17,495	58.0
Brockton	6,988	1,481	21.1	2,972	42.5
Cambridge	3,928	840	21.3	1,709	43.5
Chelsea	1,734	816	47.0	1,280	73.8
Chicopee	3,330	538	16.1	1,219	36.6
Everett	2,055	364	17.7	786	38.2
Fall River	6,311	1,536	24.3	3,437	54.4
Fitchburg	2,536	649	25.5	1,207	47.5
Gardner	1,126	154	13.6	416	36.9
Gloucester	1,703	186	10.9	529	31.0
Haverhill	3,112	669	21.5	1,326	42.6
Holyoke	3,177	1,301	40.9	1,999	62.9
Lawrence	5,293	1,725	32.5	2,992	56.5
Leominster	2,283	381	16.6	826	36.1
Lowell	6,908	1,542	22.3	3,063	44.3
Lynn	5,012	1,341	26.7	2,427	48.4
Malden	2,911	436	14.9	1,004	34.4
Marlborough	1,993	287	14.4	588	29.5
Medford	2,759	369	13.3	809	29.3
Melrose	1,645	79	4.8	285	17.3
New Bedford	6,792	1,849	27.2	3,664	53.9
Newburyport	945	240	25.4	417	44.1
Newton	3,707	194	5.2	548	14.7
North Adams	970	193	19.9	434	44.7
Northampton	1,263	267	21.1	518	41.0
Peabody	2,485	198	7.9	559	22.4
Pittsfield	3,163	706	22.3	1,351	42.7
Quincy	3,835	624	16.2	1,282	33.4
Revere	1,893	333	17.5	730	38.5
Salem	2,057	276	13.4	691	33.5
Somerville	3,990	756	18.9	1,667	41.7
Springfield	10,531	3,254	30.9	5,618	53.3
Taunton	3,070	547	17.8	1,176	38.3
Waltham	2,657	372	14.0	770	28.9
Westfield	2,286	249	10.8	639	27.9
Woburn	2,120	188	8.8	495	23.3
Worcester	9,574	2,461	25.7	4,513	47.1
TOTALS:	160,703	38,198	23.7	72,698	45.2
STATEWIDE	404,180	52,110	12.8	112,798	27.9

¹ City as defined by Center for Mass. Data, University of Massachusetts,
Massachusetts Population and Housing Characteristics, 1980.

² See narrative section for definitions.

Table 22.

NUMBER OF AFDC FAMILIES BY MATERNAL AGE AND PERCENT OF TOTAL AFDC CASELOAD
As Of June, 1986

Maternal Age	Number Of Children										Total
	1	2	3	4	5+						
	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#	(%)	#
Mothers ≤ 19 ¹	3,960	(5)	470	(<1)	48	(<1)	1	(<1)	1	(<1)	4,480
Mothers 20+ ¹	35,890	(43)	22,682	(27)	10,960	(13)	3,717	(4)	1,708	(2)	74,957
SUBTOTAL: ¹	39,850	(48)	23,152	(28)	11,008	(13)	3,718	(4)	1,709	(2)	79,437
Other AFDC Families ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,311
TOTAL:											83,748

¹ Excludes female head of households where the: 1. head of household is a foster parent; 2. head of household has custody of a related child (niece, nephew, etc.); 3. father is present but unemployed; 4. father is present but incapacitated.

² Includes families with unemployed second parents and males as single head of household.

SOURCE: Research Unit, Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare. Run date July 18, 1986.

D. Homeless Families

Family shelters are a temporary solution to a traumatic life situation or an interim response to a more serious chronic pattern of homelessness. A comprehensive statewide directory of family shelters that outlines existing services to homeless families can be found on the following five pages. Because it was compiled in July, 1986, it does not reflect any shelters that may have opened in more recent months. The Massachusetts Coalition for the Homeless can provide this updated information.* The twenty-eight shelters listed represent a variety of funding sources, both public and private.

Eligibility criteria differ among individual providers. While some family shelters accept two-parent households, others are limited to only women and their children. Still others maintain strict eligibility requirements which exclude male adults or male children over the age of twelve.

Special note is given to "Evening Shelters" because their hours of operation are generally limited to after 5 p.m. and before 9 a.m. Unless otherwise noted, the remaining shelters are open on a 24-hour basis to accommodate homeless families in crisis. Shelters primarily servicing homeless individuals and those with alcohol-related problems are excluded from the following directory. There is a separate shelter network specifically designed to meet the housing needs of the single, homeless population. For the same reason, women-in-transition and battered women's shelters are also excluded.

*Massachusetts Coalition for the Homeless, 34½ Beacon St., Boston, MA. 02108, Tel. 523-6400

When shelters lack available space, homeless families must resort to hotels/motels supported by emergency assistance funds through the Department of Public Welfare. The number of families residing in hotels/motels is one source of statistical information on the homeless. Obtaining accurate, comprehensive data on the homeless is very difficult due to the transient nature of this consumer group. It is unclear how many homeless families are unknown to mental health, social services, and public assistance providers.

Table 23.

SHELTERS FOR HOMELESS FAMILIES

REGION 1: WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

PROGRAM	TELEPHONE	POPULATION	BED CAPACITY	MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STAY	SERVICES PROVIDED
EMERGENCY SHELTER OF GREATER SPRINGFIELD 103 Prospect Street Springfield, MA 01107	(413) 737-5518	Families Men & Women	21	30 days-Families 5 days-Individuals	24 hour Shelter Counseling Medical Relocation Assistance
JESSIE'S HOUSE 82 Bridge Street Northampton, MA 01060	(413) 586 - 8212	Families Men & Women	20	8 weeks	Counseling Housing Advocacy Medical
LORETO HOUSE 264 Elm Street Holyoke, MA 01040	(413) 532 - 7859	Women and Children	15	6-8 weeks	Information and Referral
MAIN ST. SHELTER 437 Main Street Holyoke, MA 01040	(413) 536 - 2651 536 - 2659	Families Men & Women	27 (35 in an emergency)	30 days-Families 5 days-Individuals	Advocacy Counseling Information & Referral Relocation Assistance
SPRINGFIELD RESCUE MISSION 19 Bliss St. Springfield, MA 01101	(413) 732 - 0808	Family in emergency Pregnant Teens keeping child	Family (1) Pregnant Teens (2)	1-3 nights for family Longer term stay for pregnant teens	Information & Referral Medical
THE SHELTER/OPEN PANTRY 95 Jefferson Street Springfield, MA 01107	(413) 736 - 2263	Women & Children Boys up to 12	15	Individual Basis (average stay: 1 month)	Evening Shelter Advocacy Medical

REGION II: CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS

BED

PROGRAM	TELEPHONE	POPULATION	CAPACITY	MAX. LENGTH OF STAY	SERVICES
ABBY'S HOUSE 23 Crown Street Worcester, MA 01609	756 - 5486	Women & Children	10 beds & 2 cribs	10 nights	Evening Shelter Counseling
BOOTH HOME Salvation Army 24 Central Street Leominster, MA 01453	534 - 9296	Families (3) Single Women	28	6 week program (extension possible)	24 hour shelter Client & Family Advocacy
ST. MARY'S SHELTER FOR THE HOMELESS 17 Winter Street Milford, MA 01757	478 - 7440	Families Men & Women	13	14 days	Open Oct 1 - May 31 Case Management Relocation Assistance
YOUVILLE HOUSE 133 Granite Street Worcester, MA 01604	753 - 3084	Families 12-14 Men & Women	40	90 days	Counseling Case Management Info. and Referral Medical Relocation Assistance

REGION III: MERRIMAC VALLEY/NORTH SHORE

PAWTUCKET HOUSE 360 Pawtucket Street Lowell, MA 01854	452 - 5410	Families (7)	27	30-90 days	Counseling Information & Referral
LAZARUS HOUSE 48 Holly Street Lawrence, MA 01842	689-8575	Families Men & Women	28 beds & 4 cribs	3 nights	Evening Shelter Counseling Housing & Employment Advocacy
WELLSPRING HOUSE 302 Essex Avenue Gloucester, MA 01930	281 - 3221	Families Men & Women	9	Average: 3 weeks	Case Management Information & Referral

REGION IV: GREATER BOSTON

PROGRAM	TELEPHONE	POPULATION	BED CAPACITY		MAX. LENGTH OF STAY	SERVICES
BRISTOL LODGE 775 Trapelo Road Waltham, MA 02254	894 - 1611	Families Men & Women	13		30 days (extensions possible)	Advocacy Evening Shelter
SHELTER, INC. P.O. Box 516 Cambridge, MA 02139	547 - 1774	Families (2-3) Men & Women	20		Individual Basis for Families 3 nights-Individuals	Counseling Evening Shelter Housing Assistance Information & Referral

REGION V: SOUTHEASTERN MASSACHUSETTS

DAVID JON LOULSON* FOUNDATION 137 Newberry Street Brockton, MA 02401	587 - 6065	Families (8)	5 rooms now available		Average Stay: 3-6 Months (extensions granted)	Counseling Housing Assistance Information & Referral Parenting Skills
87 WINTER STREET SHELTER 87 Winter Street Hyannis, MA 02160	771 - 5400	Families (5)	18		60 Days (extension possible)	Family Life Advocacy Housing Assistance Medical Services
SHELTER CARE 452 South Main Street Fall River, MA 02720	679-2000	Families Men	20 Families 8 Men		30 days	Case Management Housing Assistance

* The family shelter opened in August, 1986 and at full capacity serves eight families. Five rooms were ready for occupancy but the third floor rooms are presently being renovated.

REGION V: Cont'd

PROGRAM	TELEPHONE	POPULATION	BED CAPACITY	MAX. LENGTH OF STAY	SERVICES
MAIN SPRING HOUSE 54 North Main Street Brockton, MA 02401	587 - 5441	Families (7) Young Mothers (18-24 yrs. with children) Men & Women	7 Families 7 Young Mothers	Short-Term 90 days Long-Term 180 days Individuals-3 nights	Counseling Family/Life Education Medical Services Relocation Assistance
MARKET MINISTRIES, INC. 60 Eighth Street New Bedford, MA 02740	997 - 3202	Family (1) Men & Women	1 family 20 men 2 women	Individual Basis	Relocation Assistance
REINHART EMER. SHELTER VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA 1702-1710 Acushnet Ave. New Bedford, MA 02754	993 - 2557	Families Men & Women	25	Average stay: 4-6 weeks (extensions possible)	Information & Referral to other Agencies

REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE

BOSTON FAMILY SHELTER 656 Massachusetts Ave. Boston, MA 02118	267 - 8081 - 8082	Families	35 beds	90 days	Counseling Relocation Assistance
LITTLE SISTERS OF THE ASSUMPTION (PROJECT HOPE) 45 Magnolia Street Dorchester, MA 02125	442 - 1880 442 - 1356	Families	20 beds	60 days	Counseling Child Life Program Home Nursing Program
LONG ISLAND HOSPITAL (BOSTON CITY SHELTER) Tobin Bldg. Quincy, MA 02169	328 - 1371 x 101 & x 102	Priority Families (emergency situations only)	350 beds individuals	1 night	Referred to D.P.W.

PROGRAM	TELEPHONE	POPULATION	BED		MAX. LENGTH OF STAY	SERVICES
			CAPACITY			
NEW CHARDON ST. HOME 41 New Chardon Street Boston, MA 02114	523 - 2337	Women & Children (Boys up to 12)	45		45 days (extension possible)	Advocacy Counseling Childrens Center Medical Services
ROSIE'S PLACE 889 Harrison Avenue Boston, MA 02118	442 - 9322	Women & Children (Boys up to 12)	20		7 nights	Advocacy
ROXBURY FAMILY SHELTER SALVATION ARMY 23 Vernon Street Boston, MA 02119	427 - 6700	Families (4)	14-19		14 days (extensions possible)	24 hour shelter Counseling D.P.W. provides case management
FAMILY HOUSE SHELTER 250-252 Columbia Road Dorchester, MA 02122	427 - 4470	Families	35		90 days	Advocacy Counseling
SOJOURNER HOUSE 85 Regent Street Roxbury, MA 02119	427 - 0622	Families (4)	25		60 days (extensions possible)	Advocacy Counseling Information and Referral

E. REFUGEE POPULATIONS

Over 32,000 refugees have settled in Massachusetts since 1976. Based upon direct counts, the Massachusetts Office of Refugee Resettlement (MORR) can account for 25,000 of the state's total refugee population. According to MORR, firm figures on refugees are difficult to aggregate since immigrants are not mandated to register with any specific tracking agency.

Except for the final table in this section, which is a composite of direct and estimated counts, the following tables represent current statistics based on actual counts. Each table covers calendar year 1985 except for the cumulative totals of refugees resettled in Massachusetts which is a breakdown by federal fiscal year.

As indicated in Table 24, substantial increases in the numbers of refugees in Massachusetts have occurred since federal fiscal year 1980. In terms of absolute numbers, the cumulative refugee population has grown from 7,364 to 24,470 from FFY80 to FFY85. The largest proportion of the cumulative refugee population, or 89%, are Southeast Asians.

Historically, males tend to represent a slightly higher proportion of the overall statewide refugee population (Table 25). In 1983 and 1984, the proportion of males remained virtually unchanged at 54%. The gap between males and females narrowed to 4% in 1985 with males falling to 52% and females rising to 48%. With respect to age, nearly one-third (31%) of all newly resettled refugees were between the ages of 25 and 44. Among these new

arrivals were 1,250 children under the age of 17 or 44% of all new immigrants in 1985.

Between 1984 and 1985, the estimated refugee population in Massachusetts increased by 75% (Table 29). While the statewide growth rate of refugee populations increased significantly, the rate of growth doubled in specific areas and in one Massachusetts city, Lowell, it tripled. Northeastern Massachusetts surpassed the state's growth rate with a 201% increase, and is home to 34% of the state's refugee population. Five of the six metropolitan areas with the highest concentration of refugees are located within this part of the state.

The City of Lowell leads the state with the largest refugee population gains, having grown 336% since 1984. Many Southeast Asians, mostly Cambodians, have immigrated to Lowell because of the availability of entry-level assembly and maintenance jobs in the high tech field. MORR also attributes this rapid growth to cultural changes and special interests within the community, such as the building of a Buddhist temple. The visibility of the temple reflects a sense of community spirit which favors secondary migration.

Of the other five metropolitan areas, all have experienced over 100% growth in their refugee populations from 1984 to 1985. Except for the City of Springfield, all are located in Region III. Lynn grew by a dramatic 267% and Springfield followed with an increase of 214%. Affordable housing accounted for Lynn's strong growth, according to MORR. Other Region III cities, such

as Chelsea (146%), Malden (133%), and Revere (115%) have also recorded substantial gains, doubling their refugee populations.

Approximately 30% of the Commonwealth's refugee population resides in Boston. Compared to the growth rates statewide and in several other metropolitan areas, Boston's growth rate has not been as significant. Boston showed a 39% increase by the end of 1985. However, MORR feels present trends indicate a new surge of immigrants are resettling into Boston's neighborhoods.

TABLE 24. CUMULATIVE REFUGEE POPULATION IN MASSACHUSETTS BY REGION OF ORIGIN.
FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS: 1976 - 1985

FFY	SOUTHEAST ASIAN	EAST EUROPEAN & SOVIET	NEAR EAST & OTHER	TOTAL
1976	1,200			1,200
1977	1,400			1,400
1978	1,600			1,600
1979	2,500			2,500
1980	6,500 (88%)	864 (12%)		7,364
1981	10,200 (88%)	1,400 (12%)		11,600
1982	12,000 (89%)	1,550 (11%)		13,550
1983*	15,400 (88%)	1,900 (11%)	116 (1%)	17,416
1984*	19,300 (89%)	2,090 (10%)	240 (1%)	21,630
1985	21,810 (89%)	2,290 (9%)	370 (2%)	24,470

The total number of refugees initially resettled in Massachusetts through the end of FFY85 is 24,470. Due chiefly to secondary migration of refugees from other states, the Massachusetts Office of Refugee Resettlement estimates the cumulative population to actually be 30,640 as of September 30, 1985.

* SOURCE: Report to the Congress: Refugee Resettlement Program, U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 (Numbers rounded to nearest 10 for the two most recent years.)

TABLE 25.
REFUGEE ARRIVALS IN MASSACHUSETTS BY BIRTHPLACE: JAN. 1, 1985-DEC. 31, 1985

COUNTRY OF BIRTH	NUMBER	% OF TOTAL ARRIVALS
Cambodia	1,293	45
Vietnam	708	25
Laos	54	2
SUBTOTAL (Indochinese)	2,055	72
Africa	27	<1
Europe	151	5
Far East	530	19
Near East & Other	5	<1
U.S.S.R.	95	3
SUBTOTAL (Non-Indochinese)	808	28
TOTAL	2,863	100

NOTE: Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: Data are based upon documents from the Office of Refugee Resettlement, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services provided to the Massachusetts Office of Refugee Resettlement, Department of Public Welfare.

Table 26.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF REFUGEES RESETTLED IN MASSACHUSETTS: Jan. 1, 1985 - Dec. 31, 1985

AGE	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL		% Of All Age Groups
	YTD No.	% Of Males	YTD No.	% Of Females	YTD No.		
0-5	305	20%	235	17%	540		19%
6-11	175	12%	131	10%	306		11%
12-17	209	14%	195	14%	404		14%
18-24	230	15%	196	14%	426		
25-44	441	29%	435	32%	876		31%
45-64	105	7%	132	10%	237		8%
65+	35	2%	39	3%	74		2%
TOTAL	1,500	52%	1,363	48%	2,863		100%

NOTE: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: Data is based upon documents from ACVA, ICM, and other federal agencies, Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1986.

Table 27.

GEOGRAPHIC RESETTLEMENT OF REFUGEE ARRIVALS BY COUNTY: JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1985

County	DSS		YTD	County	Region	Dec. '85 No.	YTD
	Region	Dec. '85 No.					
Barnstable	5	0	7	Middlesex	2,3	65	702
Berkshire	1	0	12	Nantucket	5	0	0
Bristol	5	7	108	Norfolk	2,4,6	0	66
Dukes	5	0	0	Plymouth	5	6	42
Essex	3	25	173	Suffolk	3,6	99	1381
Franklin	1	0	4	Worcester	2	2	115
Hampden	1,2	27	147	Unknown	1-6	29	49
Hampshire	1	1	57	Dec. 1985 TOTAL		2	YTD: 2863

SOURCE: Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1986.

Table 28.

INDOCHINESE REFUGEE ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1980 - 1985

YEAR	CAMBODIAN		LAOTIAN		VIETNAMESE		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
1980	209	6%	1,337	39%	1,921	55%	3,467
1981	1,063	31%	578	17%	1,830	53%	3,471
1982	810	39%	203	10%	1,083	52%	2,096
1983	945	54%	61	4%	736	42%	1,742
1984	1,505	61%	108	4%	860	35%	2,473
1985	1,293	63%	54	3%	708	34%	2,055
TOTAL	5,825	(38%)	2,341	(15%)	7,138	(47%)	15,304

NOTE: Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

SOURCE: Data is based upon documents from the Office for Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provided to the Massachusetts Office for Refugee Resettlement, Department of Public Welfare.

Table 29.
Southeast Asian Consumers And Families By Preferred Language

REGION/AREA	Number of Consumers			Total No. Of Families
	Cambodian No. (%) ¹	Laotian No. (%) ¹	Vietnamese No. (%) ¹	
I 1. Pittsfield	0	0	0	
2. North/Grnfld	16 (0.8)	0	15 (0.8)	
3. Holyoke	6 (0.2)	0	3 (0.1)	
4. Springfield	0	0	0	
5. Westfield	0	0	0	
Region	22 (0.2)	0	18 (0.1)	39 (1.0)
II 6. Fitchburg	0	5 (0.2)	1 (0.0)	
7. Gardner	0	3 (0.4)	5 (0.7)	
8. Blackstone	0	0	0	
9. South Central	4 (0.2)	0	0	
10. Worcester	0	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	
Region	4 (0.0)	10 (0.1)	7 (0.0)	13 (0.4)
III 11. Lowell	35 (1.1)	9 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	
12. Lawrence	0	0	3 (0.1)	
13. Haverhill	0	0	2 (0.1)	
14. Cape Ann	0	0	4 (0.3)	
15. Danvers/Salem	0	0	0	
16. Lynn	6 (0.2)	9 (0.4)	0	
16a Chelsea	32 (2.4)	0	7 (0.5)	
17. E. Middlesex	0	0	0	
18. Tri-City	8 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	0	
Region	81 (0.5)	20 (0.1)	17 (0.1)	38 (0.7)
IV 19. Concord	0	0	0	
20. Mystic Valley	0	0	2 (0.2)	
21. Beaverbrook	3 (0.2)	5 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	
22. Cambridge	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	6 (0.3)	
23. Marlboro	0	0	0	
24. Framingham	3 (0.2)	0	1 (0.0)	
25. Newton	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0	
26. Norwood	0	0	0	
27. Quincy	9 (0.6)	0	3 (0.2)	
28. Coastal	0	0	1 (0.0)	
Region	18 (0.1)	8 (0.0)	14 (0.1)	18 (0.4)
V 29. Attleboro	8 (0.9)	0	0	
30. Brockton	0	2 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	
31. Plymouth	0	1 (0.0)	4 (0.2)	
32. Taunton	0	0	1 (0.0)	
33. Fall River	0	0	0	
34. New Bedford	0	0	1 (0.0)	
35. Cape Cod/Is.	0	0	0	
Region	8 (0.0)	3 (0.0)	7 (0.0)	9 (0.2)
VI 36. Boston State	0	0	4 (0.1)	
37. Bos/Bkline	8 (0.6)	2 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	
38. B.U./E. Newton	4 (0.1)	0	0	
39. Tufts Bay Cv	8 (0.3)	0	22 (1.0)	
40. Harbor/Char.	14 (1.5)	0	13 (1.4)	
Region	34 (0.2)	2 (0.0)	41 (0.3)	28 (0.6)
Statewide	167 (0.2)	43 (0.0)	104 (0.1)	145 (0.5)

1percent of all consumers in the Area Office. 2percent of all families in the Regional Office. SOURCE: Count of Consumers And Families By Preferred Language (ASSIST MIDSS482, Run 7/3/86).

Table 30.

**ESTIMATED DISTRIBUTION OF REFUGEE POPULATION IN MASSACHUSETTS
BY REGION AND BY CERTAIN MUNICIPALITIES**

<u>REGION</u>	<u>LOCAL SUBTOTALS</u>	<u>REGION TOTAL</u>	<u>% GROWTH SINCE 1984</u>
BOSTON		9,700	+39
GREATER BOSTON		5,930	+52
Brookline	500		-29
Newton	600		0
Somerville	460		+84
Waltham	260		+49
Quincy	250		+67
Cambridge	100		NA
Remainder of Region	530		+58
NORTHEAST		11,290	+201
Chelsea	1,230		+146
Revere	1,450		+115
Everett	200		- 33
Malden	350		+133
Lowell	8,500		+336
Lawrence	900		+29
Haverhill	150		-25
Lynn	1,100		+267
Remainder of Region	640		+7
WORCESTER COUNTY		2,020	+26
Worcester	1,200		+33
Fitchburg	380		+52
Leominster	150		-20
Southbridge	120		-4
Remainder of Region	170		-15
WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS		1,900	+90
Springfield	1,100		+214
Amherst/Northampton	400		+14
Remainder of Region	400		+33
SOUTHEAST MASSACHUSETTS		1,870	+34
Attleboro	460		+2
Brockton	450		+80
Fall River	300		NA
Plymouth	80		NA
Remainder of Region	580		-37
ALL REGIONS COMBINED		32,710	+75

1 Estimates are calculated as of Dec. 31, 1985.
(Adjustments for secondary migration included.)

Appendix A.
AREA BASED DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Analysis of demographic characteristics and trends are useful in planning for the appropriate allocation of services. The following section contains statistical data on demographic indicators such as: the population distribution of Massachusetts cities and towns, the growth rate, the number of families, age composition, number of linguistic and racial minorities, incidence of single-parent households, and rate of unemployment.

The majority of area-specific information contained in Appendix A was compiled from U.S. Census data and updated population projections provided by the Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research. Population figures listed for Region VI are derived from census tract documents for Boston and Brookline; Area-specific data are not available within the City of Boston.

Each of the listed tables is followed by a discussion which summarizes demographic trends and highlights general findings. Attention is also given to population projections for 1990 and 1995, where applicable, and can be useful in forecasting long-term trends.

Table 1. Population In Massachusetts By Region And Service Area, 1980-1985

- o In the decade from 1970 to 1980 Massachusetts population increased by less than one percent. Between 1980 and 1985, the statewide population decreased by less than one percent (.5%).
- o The rate of population growth between 1980 and 1985 varies regionally from the greatest increase of nearly 2% (+1.95%) in Boston/Brookline (Region VI) to the greatest decrease of 3% in Central Massachusetts (Region II). The population declined slightly in Region I with a loss of 1.6% and Region IV with -1.8%. The lowest growth rates, of less than 1%, were recorded in Region III (+.89%) and Region V (+.66%).
- o Generally, there is wide variation in the growth rates of specific service Areas. A strong growth rate of 14% occurred in Tri-City (Area 18) while a dramatic decline of 16% appeared in Blackstone Valley (Area 8). Cambridge (Area 22) ranked the second highest decrease with a population loss of 10%.
- o Notable population growth between 1980 and 1985 was seen in such Areas as: Springfield (+6%), Marlboro (+6%), and the Cape and Islands (+5.8%). Compared to the state's growth rate, these Areas have experienced rapid changes in population. Springfield (Area 4) and the Cape and

Islands (Area 35) have seen a significant +2% shift in their share of the overall state population. It will be interesting to see if this trend in migration will continue into the 1990's.

- o Slight shifts in the population distribution of Massachusetts residents were evident in 17 Area offices between 1980 and 1985: eight Areas showed a 1% gain and nine Areas showed a 1% decline. Population figures have remained virtually unchanged in eleven Area offices, nearly half of which are in Region IV.
- o Among the Regions, only IV showed a decline (-.4%) in its share of the total statewide population. From 1980 to 1985, the overall regional population distribution in Regions II and III remained stable. The other three Regions (I, V, and VI) showed proportional increases in their share of the total state population, with the largest increase (+.2%) seen in Boston/Brookline (Region VI).
- o By 1990, the total Massachusetts population is projected to increase to 5,918,106. The estimated 1995 population is expected to rise again by +1.4% to 5,999,086.

Table 2. Families By DSS Regions And Service Areas

- o By definition, a family is two or more persons related by blood or marriage. This table depicts a count of families rather than the number of families with children.
- o Nearly one-quarter (24%) of all Massachusetts families live in the Greater Boston Region. The smallest concentration, 9% of all families, reside in the Boston/Brookline Region.

Table 3. Households With One Or More Persons Under 18 Years By Household Type

- o In 1980, the absolute number of female-headed households in Massachusetts with children under 18 was 139,407, or 18% of all households. Although Region VI has the smallest number of total households, it has the greatest proportion of female-headed households. Over one-third (36.9%) of the region's households are headed by women raising children. While Region IV has the largest number of total households, it has the lowest incidence (14.5%) of female-headed households.
- o Within Region VI can be found the highest concentrations of female-headed households, ranging from 28% in Area 40 to 53% in Area 38. Two areas, Eastern Middlesex and Concord in Regions III and IV, showed the lowest density, 11.2 and 11.3 respectively.

Table 4. Population 0-19 Years By Service Area And Region: 1985 And 1990 Projections

- o Between 1985 and 1990, population figures for Massachusetts children under the age of 19 are projected to decrease by approximately 4%. In 1985, this age group represented 26% of the total state population. By 1990, the proportion is estimated to drop slightly to 25%. About 381,457 of these young people will be adolescents in the 15-19 age group, down by 31% from 1980.
- o Based on regional breakdowns, little variation in the statewide distribution is expected to occur between 1985 and 1990. Region IV will continue to be home to the heaviest concentration of children under 19.
- o On an Area basis, the most appreciable gains in the child population are expected in the Cape and Islands (6%). The child population could drop by almost 10% in Area 17 (Eastern Middlesex). Other significant declines of 9.3% and 9% are projected for Mystic Valley (Area 20) and Westfield (Area 5), respectively.

Table 5. Massachusetts Resident Births: 1985

- o Since 1976 the number of Massachusetts resident births have continued to grow annually. Births to residents increased by a relatively small number -- 2,169 between 1983 and 1984. In 1984, there were 78,198 births which increased to 81,776 in 1985. The overall increase was 2.8% between '83-'84 and 4.5% between '84-'85.
- o Teen mothers are considered at high risk for inadequate prenatal care and lack of parenting skills. Teenagers gave birth to 6,919 babies in 1983 representing 9.1% of all births (76,029) to Massachusetts residents. By 1984, births to teens grew to 7,015, representing 8.9% of all Massachusetts births. The statewide proportion of births to teenage mothers (6,966) to all births dropped to 8.5% in 1985.

Table 6. Number Of People Of Spanish Language Background By Service Area And Region: 1970 And 1980

In 1985, the Commission on Hispanic Affairs found that Hispanics were the fastest growing ethnic group in Massachusetts, outnumbering all other racial minorities including Blacks. The 1985 Hispanic population estimate is 222,000, almost 4% of the state's population or double what it was in 1980, with 300,000 or 6% expected by 1990.

Members of the Commission claim Hispanics are the poorest and least educated ethnic group in the state. Characteristically, Hispanic families have more children than other ethnic groups. This profile suggests a greater demand for social services and a growing consumer group.

Table 7. Black Population By Service Area And Region: 1980 And 1985

- o From 1980 to 1985, the statewide black population grew by almost 11%. Regional changes over the five year span vary from the largest growth (almost 23%) in Region IV, to the largest decline, (almost 4%) in Region II.
- o A consistent pattern of population growth prevails in all Areas of Region IV. Gains of over 25% occurred in 7 out of 10 Areas in this Region. Noticeable population changes were seen in: Concord (34%), Framingham (35%), and Beaverbrook (33%).
- o Population declines are extremely high in Areas such as Gardner with -56% and Cape/Islands with -55%.

Table 8. Labor Force And Unemployment: September, 1986

Unemployment rates impact a family's need for services due to factors associated with low family income. These factors may include increased family stress levels, which are associated with abuse and neglect; housing problems; and health care issues, such as poor prenatal care, inadequate nutrition, and lack of necessary medical services for families without affordable insurance coverage.

- o Major cities in Massachusetts had a labor force of 1,454,954 in September, 1986 with 72,298 people unemployed. These forty cities had an average unemployment rate of 4.9%. Although Boston had the highest number of unemployed people (15,351) its unemployment rate was 5.3% only slightly above the average. High unemployment rates (equal to or greater than 7%) have affected the cities of: North Adams (7.3%), Lawrence (7.0%), and Fall River (7.2). Four cities had unemployment rates running under 3%: Marlboro (2.8%), Newton (2.8%), Woburn (2.5%), and Brookline (2.9%).

Table 9. AFDC Caseload: 1982-1986

- o The size of the AFDC caseload statewide is an indicator of the rise and fall of the numbers of children living in poverty. In 1983, female-headed households with children under 18 represented 47% of Massachusetts' poverty population (473,900). An additional 13% of the state's poor were male heads-of-household with children under 18. Between 1981 and 1985, there had been a declining trend in the size of the AFDC caseload in Massachusetts. But in 1986 the statewide caseload climbed by 2%.

Table 1. Population in Massachusetts by Region and Service Area, 1980-1985

Region	Area	1980		1985	
		# of Persons	% Population Distribution	# of Persons	% Population Distribution
Region I:	1. Pittsfield	145,289	2.5	136,379	2.4
	2. Northampton	171,505	3.0	173,389	3.0
	3. Holyoke	179,852	3.1	173,056	3.0
	4. Springfield	198,323	3.5	210,868	3.7
	5. Westfield	104,771	1.8	92,194	1.6
	TOTAL	799,740	13.9	786,386	14.0
Region II:	6. Fitchburg	159,797	2.7	158,120	2.8
	7. Gardner	56,798	<1.0	57,856	1.0
	8. Blackstone	136,767	2.4	114,311	2.0
	9. So. Central	95,400	1.7	95,626	1.7
	10. Worcester	235,536	4.1	237,320	4.2
	TOTAL	684,298	12.0	663,233	12.0
Region III:	11. Lowell	226,991	4.0	232,486	4.1
	12. Lawrence	146,375	2.6	142,274	2.5
	13. Haverhill	114,518	2.0	115,494	2.0
	14. Cape Ann	107,914	1.9	105,503	1.8
	15. Danvers/Salem	132,557	2.3	130,367	2.3
	16. Chelsea/Lynn	219,416	3.8	212,545	3.7
	17. E. Middlesex	110,507	1.0	108,995	1.9
	18. Tri-City	148,657	2.6	169,469	3.0
	TOTAL	1,206,935	21.0	1,217,733	21.0
Region IV:	19. Concord	82,136	1.4	80,710	1.4
	20. Mystic Valley	175,982	3.0	171,463	3.0
	21. Beaverbrook	118,684	2.0	116,322	2.0
	22. Cambridge	172,694	3.0	154,367	2.7
	23. Marlboro	77,405	1.3	82,315	1.4
	24. Framingham	158,424	2.8	156,468	2.7
	25. Newton	149,901	2.6	148,590	2.6
	26. Norwood	169,939	3.0	168,334	2.9
	27. Quincy	138,821	2.4	142,146	2.5
	28. Coastal	155,664	2.7	152,830	2.7
	TOTAL	1,399,652	24.4	1,374,145	24.0
Region V:	29. Attleboro	81,434	1.4	81,813	1.4
	30. Brockton	230,923	4.0	232,480	4.1
	31. Plymouth	123,935	2.2	122,198	2.1
	32. Taunton	104,343	1.8	101,436	1.8
	33. Fall River	147,669	2.6	143,834	2.5
	34. New Bedford	178,161	3.1	182,035	3.2
	35. Cape/Islands	161,891	2.8	171,426	3.0
	TOTAL	1,028,356	17.9	1,035,222	18.0
Region VI:	36. All Areas				
	TOTAL	618,056	10.8	630,132	11.0
STATEWIDE:		5,737,037	100.0	5,706,351	100.0

SOURCE: 1980 Census of Population and Housing: FINAL POPULATION AND HOUSING UNIT COUNTS PHC 80-V-23 (MA); 1980 Census of Population and Housing: CENSUS TRACTS. Provisional population projections for 1985 compiled by Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research.

Table 2. MASSACHUSETTS

Families by D.S.S. Region and Service Areas

<u>REGION I: WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS</u>	<u>Number of Families</u>	<u>State Total</u>
1. Pittsfield	38,068	3.4
2. Northampton/Greenfield	39,086	2.7
3. Holyoke	47,405	3.2
4. Springfield	51,199	3.5
5. Westfield	27,684	2.0
Regional Total	203,442	14.0
<u>REGION II: CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS</u>		
6. Fitchburg	39,907	2.7
7. Gardner	14,912	1.0
8. Blackstone Valley	35,996	2.4
9. South Central	25,452	1.7
10. Worcester	59,232	4.1
Regional Total	175,499	12.1
<u>REGION III: MERRIMAC VALLEY/NORTH SHORE</u>		
11. Lowell	56,450	3.3
12. Lawrence	38,198	2.6
13. Haverhill	29,691	2.0
14. Cape Ann	28,140	2.0
15. Danvers/Salem	34,770	2.4
16. Lynn/Chelsea	56,790	3.3
17. Eastern Middlesex	28,969	2.0
18. Tri-City	38,784	2.6
Regional Total	311,792	21.6
<u>REGION IV: GREATER BOSTON</u>		
19. Concord	20,899	1.4
20. Mystic Valley	45,156	3.1
21. Beaverbrook	28,497	2.0
22. Cambridge/Somerville	35,444	2.4
23. Marlborough	19,840	1.3
24. Framingham	40,843	2.3
25. Newton	37,712	2.6
26. Norwood	43,405	3.0
27. Quincy	35,630	2.4
28. Coastal	39,675	2.7
Regional Total	347,101	24.0
<u>REGION V: S.E. MASS., CAPE & ISLANDS</u>		
29. Attleboro	21,103	1.4
30. Brockton	57,553	4.0
31. Plymouth	32,119	2.2
32. Taunton	27,467	1.9
33. Fall River	39,897	2.7
34. New Bedford	49,861	3.4
35. Cape Cod and Islands	45,110	3.1
Regional Total	273,110	18.9
<u>REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE</u>		
36. Boston State	42,041	3.0
37. Boston/Brookline	37,575	2.6
38. Boston University	20,563	1.4
39. Tufts-Bay Cove	15,781	1.0
40. Harbor	15,954	1.1
Regional Total	131,914	9.1
STATEWIDE TOTAL	1,442,958	100%

Source: U.S. Census of Population & Housing, 1980.
Summary Tape File 1A. Item 2.

Households with one or more persons under 18 years by
Household Type.

REGION I: WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS	Total	Female	% of Total Households headed by Female
		Householder No Husband Present	
1. Pittsfield	19,245	3,161	16.4
2. Northampton/Greenfield	20,649	3,499	16.9
3. Holyoke	23,855	4,449	18.6
4. Springfield	27,190	7,311	26.8
5. Westfield	14,459	2,323	16.0
Regional Total	105,398	20,743	19.6
<u>REGION II: CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS</u>			
6. Fitchburg	22,431	3,457	15.4
7. Gardner	8,019	1,077	13.4
8. Blackstone Valley	20,353	2,607	12.8
9. South Central	13,783	2,522	18.2
10. Worcester	29,855	6,051	20.2
Regional Total	94,441	15,714	16.6
<u>REGION III: MERRIMAC VALLEY/NORTH SHORE</u>			
11. Lowell	33,708	5,156	15.2
12. Lawrence	20,283	4,211	20.7
13. Haverhill	20,939	2,980	14.2
14. Cape Ann	14,387	2,271	15.7
15. Danvers/Salem	22,156	2,771	12.5
16. Lynn/Chelsea	27,464	6,028	21.9
17. Eastern Middlesex	14,610	1,644	11.2
18. Tri-City	17,659	3,584	20.2
Regional Total	171,206	28,645	16.7
<u>REGION IV: GREATER BOSTON</u>			
19. Concord	12,234	1,385	11.3
20. Mystic Valley	21,483	2,700	12.5
21. Beaverbrook	12,334	2,063	16.7
22. Cambridge/Somerville	16,652	4,584	27.5
23. Marlborough	11,391	1,525	13.3
24. Framingham	22,414	2,965	13.2
25. Newton	17,984	2,097	11.6
26. Norwood	23,199	2,547	10.9
27. Quincy	15,640	2,578	16.4
28. Coastal	21,082	2,952	14.0
Regional Total	174,413	25,396	14.5
<u>REGION V: S.E. MASS., CAPE & ISLANDS</u>			
29. Attleboro	12,344	1,884	15.2
30. Brockton	33,593	5,810	17.2
31. Plymouth	19,782	2,449	12.3
32. Taunton	15,722	2,486	15.8
33. Fall River	20,936	3,742	17.8
34. New Bedford	24,473	5,227	21.3
35. Cape Cod and Islands	19,449	3,809	19.5
Regional Total	146,299	25,407	17.3
<u>REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE</u>			
36. Boston State	21,801	7,219	33.1
37. Boston/Brookline	14,294	4,536	32.0
38. Boston University	12,435	6,623	53.2
39. Tufts-Bay Cove	8,420	3,189	37.8
40. Harbor	6,636	1,885	28.4
Regional Total	63,586	23,502	36.9
STATEWIDE TOTAL	755,343	139,407	18.4%

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 - Summary Tape File 1A Item.19.

Table 4. POPULATION 0-19 YEARS BY SERVICE AREA AND REGION: 1985 and 1990 Projections

Region	Area	Number of Persons 0-19 Yrs.		% Change 1985-1990	% Distribution	
		1985	1990		1985	1990
I:	1. Pittsfield	37,301	34,724	-6.9	2.4	2.3
	2. Northampton	43,433	44,895	3.4	2.8	3.0
	3. Holyoke	48,423	47,185	-2.6	3.1	3.2
	4. Springfield	60,646	58,791	-3.1	3.9	3.9
	5. Westfield	26,321	23,947	-9.0	1.7	1.6
	TOTAL	216,124	209,542	-3.0	14.0	14.0
II:	6. Fitchburg	49,556	48,049	-3.0	3.2	3.2
	7. Gardner	17,044	16,444	-3.5	1.1	1.1
	8. Blackstone	36,423	34,493	-5.3	2.3	2.3
	9. So. Central	29,502	28,419	-3.7	1.9	1.9
	10. Worcester	64,324	62,880	-2.2	4.1	4.2
	TOTAL	196,849	190,285	-3.3	13.0	13.0
III:	11. Lowell	71,129	65,657	-7.7	4.6	4.4
	12. Lawrence	44,494	42,995	-3.4	2.9	2.9
	13. Haverhill	34,465	32,374	-6.1	2.2	2.2
	14. Cape Ann	28,511	26,439	-7.3	1.8	1.8
	15. Danvers/Salem	33,706	31,284	-7.2	2.2	2.1
	16. Chelsea/Lynn	53,810	49,727	-7.6	3.5	3.3
	17. E. Middlesex	28,512	25,812	-9.5	1.8	1.7
	18. Tri-City	41,569	38,571	-7.2	2.7	2.6
	TOTAL	336,196	312,859	-6.9	22.0	21.0
IV:	19. Concord	23,392	21,481	-8.2	1.5	1.4
	20. Mystic Valley	44,011	39,923	-9.3	2.8	2.7
	21. Beaverbrook	24,660	22,485	-8.8	1.6	1.5
	22. Cambridge	35,520	34,506	-2.9	2.3	2.3
	23. Marlboro	22,761	21,235	-6.7	1.5	1.4
	24. Framingham	43,374	39,865	-8.0	2.8	2.7
	25. Newton	36,015	32,904	-8.6	2.3	2.2
	26. Norwood	46,768	42,605	-8.9	3.0	2.8
	27. Quincy	31,488	28,707	-8.8	2.0	1.9
	28. Coastal	43,112	40,439	-6.2	2.8	2.7
	TOTAL	351,101	324,150	-7.7	23.0	22.0
V:	29. Attleboro	25,860	24,887	-3.8	1.7	1.7
	30. Brockton	73,487	73,407	<1.0	4.7	4.9
	31. Plymouth	44,484	44,992	1.1	2.9	3.0
	32. Taunton	32,488	31,624	-2.7	2.1	2.1
	33. Fall River	42,096	40,434	-3.9	2.7	2.7
	34. New Bedford	51,611	51,373	<1.0	3.3	3.4
	35. Cape/Islands	41,942	44,437	5.9	2.7	3.0
	TOTAL	311,968	311,154	<1.0	20.0	21.0
VI:	All Areas	144,939	147,978	2.1	9.3	9.3
	TOTAL	144,939	147,978	2.1	9.3	9.3
STATEWIDE:		1,557,177	1,495,968	3.9	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: Provisional 1985 and 1990 population projections for the cities and towns in Massachusetts compiled by the Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research.

Table 5. MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENT BIRTHS: 1985

Region	Area	Total Resident Births	Teen Births ¹	% Teen Births
I:	1. Pittsfield	1758	153	8.7
	2. Northampton	2016	155	7.7
	3. Holyoke	3040	340	11.0
	4. Springfield	3059	432	14.0
	5. Westfield	1321	113	8.6
	TOTAL	11194	1193	11.0
II:	6. Fitchburg	2715	280	10.0
	7. Gardner	898	88	9.8
	8. Blackstone	2145	146	6.8
	9. So. Central	1462	173	12.0
	10. Worcester	3493	355	10.0
	TOTAL	10713	1042	9.7
III:	11. Lowell	3451	342	9.9
	12. Lawrence	2625	338	13.0
	13. Haverhill	1890	153	8.1
	14. Cape Ann	1496	66	4.4
	15. Danvers/Salem	1683	38	5.2
	16. Chelsea/Lynn	3274	284	8.7
	17. E. Middlesex	1765	57	3.2
	18. Tri-City	2026	93	4.6
	TOTAL	18210	1421	7.8
IV:	19. Concord	1116	24	2.2
	20. Mystic Valley	2057	64	3.1
	21. Beaverbrook	653	9	1.4
	22. Cambridge	2173	153	7.0
	23. Marlboro	1245	61	4.9
	24. Framingham	2339	74	3.1
	25. Newton	1239	14	1.1
	26. Norwood	2274	72	3.2
	27. Quincy	1798	70	3.9
	28. Coastal	1816	37	5.3
	TOTAL	16770	638	3.8
V:	29. Attleboro	1348	115	8.5
	30. Brockton	3834	352	9.5
	31. Plymouth	2120	35	4.5
	32. Taunton	1451	137	9.4
	33. Fall River	1921	292	15.0
	34. New Bedford	2314	310	14.0
	35. Cape/Islands	2550	169	6.6
	TOTAL	15398	1473	9.6
VI:	36. All Areas	9491	1199	13.0
	TOTAL	9491	1199	13.0
STATEWIDE:		81776	6966	3.5

¹
Births to females 13-19 years of age.

SOURCE: MA Dept. of Public Health, Division of Health Statistics & Research.

TABLE 6 NUMBER OF PEOPLE OF SPANISH LANGUAGE BACKGROUND BY SERVICE AREA AND REGION, 1970-1980.

	Number of Persons		% Change	% Distribution	
	1970	1980	1970-1980	1970	1980
<u>REGION I: WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS</u>					
1. Pittsfield	834	875	5.0	1.3	0.6
2. Northampton/Greenfield	883	1,833	107.6	1.4	1.3
3. Holyoke	4,033	7,420	84.0	6.2	5.3
4. Springfield	6,673	14,053	110.6	10.3	10.0
5. Westfield	1,282	1,507	17.6	2.0	1.0
	<u>13,705</u>	<u>25,688</u>	<u>87.4</u>	<u>21.2</u>	<u>18.2</u>
<u>REGION II: CENTRAL MASSACHUSETTS</u>					
6. Fitchburg	2,423	4,347	87.7	3.8	3.2
7. Gardner	NA	288			0.2
8. Blackstone Valley	437	1,070	144.9	0.7	0.8
9. South Central	782	1,568	100.5	1.2	1.1
10. Worcester	2,209	7,259	229.0	3.1	5.1
	<u>5,851</u>	<u>14,732</u>	<u>159.8</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>10.5</u>
<u>REGION III: MERRIMAC VALLEY/NORTH SHORE</u>					
11. Lowell	1,964	5,372	173.5	3.0	3.8
12. Lawrence	3,308	11,211	238.9	5.1	8.0
13. Haverhill	278	1,148	312.9	0.4	0.8
14. Cape Ann	259	629	142.9	0.4	0.4
15. Danvers/Salem	996	1,715	72.1	1.5	1.2
16. Lynn/Chelsea	2,685	6,213	131.4	4.2	4.4
17. Eastern Middlesex	343	640	86.6	0.6	0.5
18. Tri-City	1,215	1,409	16.0	1.9	1.0
	<u>11,048</u>	<u>28,337</u>	<u>156.5</u>	<u>17.1</u>	<u>20.1</u>
<u>REGION IV: GREATER BOSTON</u>					
19. Concord	368	878	138.6	0.6	0.6
20. Mystic Valley	1,185	1,601	35.1	1.3	1.1
21. Beaverbrook	1,102	2,175	97.1	1.7	1.5
22. Cambridge/Somerville	2,655	6,066	128.5	4.1	4.3
23. Marlborough	635	907	42.8	1.0	0.6
24. Framingham	1,764	2,962	67.9	2.7	2.1
25. Newton	2,113	1,757	-16.3	3.3	1.2
26. Norwood	422	973	130.6	0.7	0.7
27. Quincy	751	885	17.3	1.2	0.6
28. Coastal	487	799	64.0	0.8	0.6
	<u>11,482</u>	<u>19,003</u>	<u>64.5</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>13.5</u>
<u>REGION V: S.E. MASS., CAPE & ISLANDS</u>					
29. Attleboro	412	1,117	171.1	0.7	0.8
30. Brockton	1,237	3,122	152.4	1.9	2.2
31. Plymouth	288	794	175.7	0.5	0.5
32. Taunton	586	1,715	192.7	1.0	1.2
33. Fall River	311	2,675	760.1	0.5	1.9
34. New Bedford	1,503	5,469	263.9	2.3	3.9
35. Cape Cod and Islands	176	1,131	542.6	0.3	0.8
	<u>4,513</u>	<u>16,023</u>	<u>255.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	<u>11.3</u>
<u>REGION VI: BOSTON/BROOKLINE</u>					
36. Boston State	2,784	5,175	85.9	4.3	3.7
37. Boston/Brookline	6,341	14,784	133.1	9.8	10.5
38. Boston University	6,591	12,312	86.8	10.2	8.7
39. Tufts-Bay Cove	1,262	3,082	144.2	2.0	2.2
40. Harbor	1,080	1,576	45.9	1.7	1.1
	<u>18,058</u>	<u>36,929</u>	<u>104.5</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>26.2</u>
STATEWIDE TOTAL:	64,657	140,712	118.2		

Source: Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 GENERAL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS Final Report PC(1)-C23 (Massachusetts); Census of Population and Housing: 1970 CENSUS TRACTS Final Report PHC(1)-29 (Boston MA SMSA); Census of Population and Housing: 1980 PHC 80-V-23 (Massachusetts); and Census of Population and Housing: 1980 CENSUS TRACTS P.L. 94-171 Counts (Suffolk County, Massachusetts).

Table 7. BLACK POPULATION BY SERVICE AREA AND REGION: 1980 and projected for 1985

Region	Area	Number of Persons		% Change	% Distribution	
		1980	1985	1980-1985	1980	1985
I:	1. Pittsfield	2036	1610	-20.9	1.0	0.7
	2. Northampton	2137	2579	20.7	1.0	1.0
	3. Holyoke	1802	1776	-1.4	0.8	0.7
	4. Springfield	25463	25549	<1.0	11.6	10.0
	5. Westfield	684	697	1.9	0.3	0.3
	TOTAL	32122	32211	0.3	14.5	13.0
II:	6. Fitchburg	3939	4415	12.1	1.8	1.8
	7. Gardner	141	62	-56.0	0.1	<.1
	8. Blackstone	601	466	-22.4	0.3	0.2
	9. So. Central	214	157	-26.6	0.1	0.1
	10. Worcester	4966	5036	1.4	2.3	2.0
	TOTAL	9861	10136	-3.7	4.5	4.1
III:	11. Lowell	1778	2362	32.8	0.8	1.0
	12. Lawrence	1705	1649	3.2	0.8	0.7
	13. Haverhill	705	626	-11.2	0.3	0.3
	14. Cape Ann	364	327	-10.1	0.2	0.1
	15. Danvers/Salem	738	719	2.5	0.3	0.3
	16. Chelsea/Lynn	4166	4260	2.2	1.9	1.7
	17. E. Middlesex	274	345	25.9	0.1	0.1
	18. Tri-City	3131	3980	27.1	1.4	1.6
	TOTAL	12861	14268	11.9	5.8	5.8
IV:	19. Concord	1026	1373	33.8	0.5	0.6
	20. Mystic Valley	1233	1559	26.4	0.6	0.6
	21. Beaverbrook	862	1148	33.1	0.4	0.5
	22. Cambridge	11816	13814	16.9	5.4	5.6
	23. Marlboro	578	755	30.6	0.3	0.3
	24. Framingham	2489	3349	34.5	1.1	1.4
	25. Newton	1728	2121	22.7	0.8	0.9
	26. Norwood	1549	2035	31.3	0.7	0.8
	27. Quincy	1488	1880	26.3	0.7	0.8
	28. Coastal	574	631	9.9	0.3	0.3
	TOTAL	23343	28665	22.7	10.6	12.0
V:	29. Attleboro	462	379	-17.9	0.2	0.2
	30. Brockton	6826	8208	20.2	3.1	3.3
	31. Plymouth	1291	1537	19.0	0.6	0.6
	32. Taunton	975	908	6.8	0.4	0.4
	33. Fall River	532	455	14.4	0.2	0.2
	34. New Bedford	3518	3195	9.1	1.6	1.3
	35. Cape/Islands	2103	945	-55.0	1.0	0.4
	TOTAL	15707	15627	0.5	7.1	6.4
VI:	36. All Areas	127138	144292	13.4	57.7	59.0
	TOTAL	127138	144292	13.4	57.7	59.0
STATEWIDE:		221032	245199	10.9	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: Provisional 1985 and 1990 population projections for the cities and towns in Massachusetts compiled by the Massachusetts Institute of Social and Economic Research.

Table 8. LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR MAJOR CITIES IN MASSACHUSETTS
September, 1986

Region	City	Labor Force	Unemployed	
			No.	%
I.	1. Chicopee	27,033	1,211	4.5
	2. Holyoke	18,412	1,016	5.5
	3. North Adams	7,939	581	7.3
	4. Northampton	14,323	543	3.8
	5. Pittsfield	25,047	1,037	4.1
	6. Springfield	66,644	3,770	5.7
	7. Westfield	17,262	783	4.5
II.	8. Fitchburg	19,808	1,319	6.7
	9. Gardner	7,927	542	6.8
	10. Leominster	17,638	804	4.6
	11. Worcester	79,601	4,529	5.7
III.	12. Beverly	22,706	818	3.6
	13. Chelsea	11,423	770	6.7
	14. Everett	19,109	1,122	5.9
	15. Gloucester	15,309	916	6.0
	16. Haverhill	25,511	1,499	5.9
	17. Lawrence	32,282	2,254	7.0
	18. Lowell	56,231	3,349	6.0
	19. Lynn	38,898	1,683	4.3
	20. Malden	28,230	1,174	4.2
	21. Medford	30,995	1,213	3.9
	22. Melrose	16,208	547	3.4
	23. Newburyport	9,322	452	4.8
	24. Peabody	27,533	1,150	4.2
	25. Revere	22,144	1,281	5.8
	26. Salem	22,373	870	3.9
IV.	27. Cambridge	55,793	2,138	3.8
	28. Marlboro	17,961	506	2.8
	29. Newton	47,961	1,336	2.8
	30. Quincy	46,829	1,810	3.9
	31. Somerville	42,645	1,826	4.3
	32. Waltham	33,632	993	3.0
	33. Woburn	21,190	530	2.5
V.	34. Attleboro	18,561	1,181	6.4
	35. Brockton	49,084	2,744	5.6
	36. Fall River	43,590	3,144	7.2
	37. New Bedford	50,362	3,344	6.6
	38. Taunton	22,303	1,211	5.4
VI.	39. Boston	291,873	15,351	5.3
	40. Brookline	33,262	951	2.9
TOTAL CITIES:		1,454,954	72,298	4.9

SOURCE: Job Market Research, Department of Employment Security. Run
date 10-29-86.

Table 9.

AFDC CASELOAD¹ IN MASSACHUSETTS: 1982-1986

BY CALENDAR YEAR AND SERVICE OFFICE

DSS REGION/DPW REGION REGION 1/DPW 11	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
	No.	(%) ²	No.	(%) ²	No.	(%) ²	No.	(%) ²	No.	(%) ²
Adams	803	(-18)	739	(-8)	796	(+7)	811	(+2)	806	(-<1)
Athol	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	503	(-)
Chicopee	1260	(-20)	1121	(-11)	1105	(-1)	1068	(-3)	1102	(+3)
Great Barrington	187	(-20)	166	(-11)	148	(-10)	130	(-12)	144	(+11)
Greenfield	1366	(-19)	1394	(+2)	1435	(+3)	1345	(-6)	877	(-35)
Holyoke	2352	(-10)	2256	(-4)	2231	(-1)	2498	(+12)	2649	(+6)
Northampton	856	(-32)	732	(-14)	725	(-1)	712	(-2)	715	(-<1)
Palmer	434	(-16)	400	(-8)	362	(-9)	347	(-4)	376	(+8)
Pittsfield	1691	(-10)	2483	(+47)	1441	(-42)	1345	(-7)	1261	(-6)
Springfield	1865	(-80)	7317	(+292)	7491	(+2)	7325	(-2)	7410	(+1)
Westfield	792	(-24)	1273	(61)	1244	(-2)	1286	(+3)	1334	(+4)
TOTAL	17906	(-16)	16881	(-6)	16978	(+1)	16867	(-1)	17177	(+2)
<u>REGION 11/DPW 111</u>										
Fitchburg	2268	(-21)	1869	(-17)	1750	(-6)	1663	(-5)	1724	(+4)
Milford	1284	(-28)	1109	(-14)	1014	(-9)	941	(-7)	991	(+5)
Southbridge/Northbridge	1890	(-17)	1801	(-5)	1721	(-4)	1604	(-7)	1587	(-1)
Templeton	896	(-14)	820	(-8)	817	(*)	750	(-8)	730	(-3)
Worcester	5005	(-15)	4565	(-9)	4578	(*)	4572	(*)	4735	(+4)
TOTAL	11343	(-18)	10164	(-10)	9880	(-3)	9530	(-4)	9767	(+2)

¹AFDC caseload figures represent an average of twelve calendar months. Information for 1985 was collected on July 2, 1985 as an average for the preceeding twelve months.

²Percentage increase or decrease from previous year.

Symbol "*" equals less than one.

AFDC CASELOAD (Table 9. Cont'd)

DSS REGION/DPW REGION REGION III/DPW IV	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Beverly	535	(-20)	417	(-22)	400	(-4)	367	(+8)	353	(-4)
Chelsea	2380	(-13)	2101	(-12)	2037	(-3)	1897	(+7)	1931	(+2)
Gloucester	634	(-14)	431	(-16)	511	(+4)	469	(+8)	486	(+4)
Haverhill	1640	(-24)	1326	(-19)	1296	(-2)	1201	(+7)	1179	(-2)
Lawrence	3146	(-15)	3017	(-4)	3191	(+6)	3291	(+3)	3507	(+6)
Lowell	3730	(-21)	2954	(-14)	2784	(-6)	2773	(*)	2922	(+5)
Lynn	3180	(-16)	2756	(-13)	2736	(-1)	2683	(+2)	2746	(+2)
Malden	2409	(-21)	1943	(-19)	1803	(-7)	1704	(-5)	1678	(-2)
Newburyport	255	(-25)	194	(-24)	174	(-10)	152	(-13)	143	(-6)
Salem	1304	(-27)	1128	(-13)	1073	(-5)	1002	(-7)	998	(-1)
Wakefield	616	(-25)	430	(-30)	395	(-8)	369	(-6)	377	(+2)
TOTAL	19829	(-18)	16697	(-16)	16400	(-2)	15908	(-3)	16320	(+3)
REGION IV/DPW V										
Cambridge	1675	(-19)	1422	(-15)	1365	(-4)	1277	(-6)	1249	(-2)
Acton	274	(-31)	231	(-16)	215	(-7)	188	(-13)	196	(+4)
Framingham	867	(-28)	745	(-14)	700	(-6)	683	(-2)	673	(-10)
Norwell	228	(-24)	169	(-26)	158	(-6)	153	(-3)	143	(-7)
Marlboro	563	(-29)	462	(-18)	453	(-2)	451	(*)	408	(-10)
Newton/Brookline ³	506	(-28)	950	(+88)	806	(-5)	871	(+8)	894	(+3)
Norwood	855	(-26)	696	(-18)	601	(-14)	577	(-4)	596	(+3)
Quincy	1830	(-21)	1522	(-17)	1386	(-9)	1311	(-5)	1288	(-2)
Somerville	1552	(-16)	1359	(-12)	1296	(-5)	1187	(-8)	1159	(-2)
Waltham	894	(-19)	780	(-13)	666	(-15)	606	(-9)	603	(-2)
Weymouth	1078	(-19)	863	(-20)	772	(-10)	662	(-14)	674	(+2)
Woburn	619	(-25)	504	(-18)	475	(-6)	439	(-8)	451	(+3)
TOTAL	10941	(-22)	9703	(-11)	8893	(-8)	8405	(-5)	8334	(-21)

³ This DPW Area Office Services DSS Region IV and VI.

AFDC CASELOAD (Table 9. Cont'd)

DSS REGION/DPW REGION	1982		1983		1984		1985		1986	
REGION V/DPW VII	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Attleboro	1176	(-25)	960	(-18)	906	(-6)	869	(-4)	864	(-1)
Barnstable	1049	(-20)	764	(-27)	712	(-7)	723	(+2)	767	(+6)
Brockton	4246	(-23)	3670	(-13)	3650	(-1)	3641	(*)	3688	(+1)
Fall River	3217	(-18)	2822	(-12)	2738	(-3)	2867	(+5)	2980	(+4)
Falmouth	758	(-24)	678	(-10)	599	(-12)	543	(-9)	575	(+6)
Nantucket	24	(-49)	20	(-16)	16	(-20)	20	(+25)	23	(+15)
New Bedford	4086	(-19)	3564	(-13)	3587	(+1)	3690	(+3)	3762	(+2)
Oak Bluffs	80	(-22)	63	(-21)	57	(-9)	59	(+4)	49	(-17)
Orleans	326	(-28)	262	(-20)	241	(-8)	227	(-6)	224	(-1)
Plymouth	1572	(-24)	1377	(-12)	1215	(-12)	1092	(-10)	1071	(-2)
Taunton	1723	(-17)	1532	(-11)	1460	(-5)	1367	(-6)	1370	(+<1)
Wareham	653	(-7)	565	(-13)	551	(-2)	508	(-8)	482	(-5)
TOTAL	18910	(-20)	16277	(-14)	15732	(-3)	15606	(-1)	15855	(+2)
REGION VI/DPW VI										
East Boston	1694	(-12)	1524	(-10)	1472	(-3)	1431	(-3)	1421	(-<1)
Church St.	1798	(-13)	1742	(-3)	1693	(-3)	1693	(0)	1695	(+<1)
Roxbury Crossing	4230	(-16)	3420	(-19)	3342	(-2)	3564	(+7)	3130	(-12)
Hancock St.	3632	(-15)	3295	(-9)	3344	(+1)	2722	(-19)	3269	(+20)
South Boston	1193	(-17)	1062	(-11)	1000	(-6)	1167	(+17)	897	(-23)
Roslindale	4793	(-23)	4367	(-9)	4170	(-4)	4007	(-4)	3935	(-2)
Grove Hall	3933	(-19)	3598	(-8)	3442	(-4)	3317	(-4)	3307	(-<1)
TOTAL	21273	(-18)	19008	(-11)	18463	(-3)	17901	(-3)	17654	(-1)
MASSACHUSETTS	100202	(-19)	88730	(-11)	86346	(-3)	84217	(-3)	85107	(+1)

SOURCE: Massachusetts Department of Public Welfare.

APPENDIX B.

GLOSSARY

- mean - the sum of all values in a distribution of observations divided by the total number of observations.
- median - midpoint of a distribution. Exactly half the values in the distribution are above the median and half below.
- mode - most frequent observation in a distribution. It is the "most common" or "most popular" value found in the distribution.
- range - difference between the highest value in the distribution and the lowest. Please note that the range looks at only two values, the highest and the lowest.
- ratio - relative comparison of two quantities expressed as the quotient of one divided by the other.

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